THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY,
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
D. BRIGHAM..........Editor
D. THOMPSON..........Business Manager
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy..........5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week.)..........25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year.)..........$10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV, PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1866. NO. 27.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY!
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.
Per Year, (52 issues.)..........$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty..........1 50
One copy gratis to the getter up of the club.
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as agents.
Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS.

The Workingman's Friend,
Opera House Shoe Store.

Wheeler & Wilson's
Lock Stitch Sewing Machines are the
W. Sumner & Co. 27 Fifth street.

The Daily Commercial

THE LAST BATTLE.

...e more our forces for battle array'd
...ne banners are floating again;
...carnage and bloodshed are absent to-day—
...e strife is of balloting men.
...think not, because 'tis a peaceful array,
...e matter's of little import;
...interest that's felt in this ballots result,
...ill class with a battle's report.
...patriot's heart is alive with the hope,
...at treason shall still bear its stain,
...the mother's, who weeps o'er the grave of her son,
...at her Hero has not died in vain,
...heart of the country is true to its trust,
...God and humanity's right,
...traitors must yield to the force of the wave,
...at rolls with the hurricane's might.
...men, who stood firm, through the storm of the war,
...ce more to the charge with a will,
...ere's enough of your glory remains with you yet,
...lead you to victory still.

J. J. H.

IMPORTANT TO THE NON-ASSESSED.

...great many persons have fallen into a ...mon error of believing that no one can ...who has not been assessed ten days ...vious to the election. Assessment is *prima facie* evidence of one's residence. In ...the name of any qualified person has been placed on the list of voters, the ...provides that "he shall make proof ...at least one competent witness, who ...l be a qualified elector, that he had re...d within the district for more than ten ...s next immediately preceding said ...tion, and shall also himself swear that ...*bona fide* residence, in pursuance of his ...ul calling, is within the district, and ...he did not remove into said district for purpose of voting therein."

ALLEGED WESTMORELAND FRAUD.

...cover their retreat from the coloniza... business in Westmoreland, the oppo...n have published some affidavits, ...rein one MAGUIRE (of unwholesome ...) swears that he saw a letter signed WILSON, McELROY & Co., setting forth $1,000 had been deposited with them ...lectioneering purposes. This false... deliberately sworn to, is effectually ...osed of by what follows:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

...*Daily Post* and *Republic* of yesterday ...occasion to publish what purports to be ...vidence of a certain Wm. A. Maguire, in ...he states he was shown a letter from or ...by Wilson, McElroy & Co., that he saw ...ame of Wilson, McElroy & Co. at the bot... the letter, and that said letter was repre... to contain one thousand dollars for elec...ring purposes.

...no unusual thing for some papers on the ...an election to resort to trickery or sensa... articles to influence a certain class of ...eaders; but it seems to have been reserved ...papers mentioned, to wantonly and ...ously introduce the names of the sub...rs in their columns, and assail under the ...of fraud, a firm that has not been en... in business for the last three years. ...as fitting, however, that the medium ...hould be one who until recently had his ...in the Penitentiary, and who now only ...liberty through mistaken Executive ...ncy.

...hose who have known us it will be un...ry to deny the charge—to those who do ...e would state that as far as our names ...nnected with it, it is a wanton and ma... fabrication from beginning to end.

WILSON, McELROY & Co.

...ddition to the above, which is of ...sufficient, we append the following:

...OF PITTSBURGH, ss.

...re me, W. C. McCarthy, Mayor in and ...city, personally came David E. Hall, ...pon oath administered according to law, ...and says that he never received a let... directly or indirectly, from the firm ...on, McElroy & Co., nor did he ever show ...purporting to have been written or ...by said firm. D. E. HALL.

...and subscribed to before me this eighth October, A. D. 1866.

WM. C. McCARTHY, Mayor.

HIESTER CLYMER AT ALTOONA.

...Altoona correspondent of the COMMER... sends us the following information rela... Hiester Clymer's conduct at that place ...3d. It seems that while Mr. Clymer was ...sing a Democratic meeting, a number of ...men in front of the Logan House, some ...e from the Copperhead gathering, were ...ng and hurrahing for their candidate. ...heers, it seems, reached the ear of Mr. ...r, and being unpleasant to him, he called ...all "*good loyal*" Democrats to go down ...ell the disturbance, thus attempting to ...e riot. At Clymer's suggestion, a crowd ...ring between fifty and one hundred ...down and *gallantly* whipped two out of ...publicans who were shouting for Geary. ...has been prating about freedom of ...and free institutions, and here we have ...men of what kind of freedom he would ...Pennsylvania freemen to enjoy.

Dickens's Brother Dead.

Chicago papers record the death in that ...Augustus N. Dickens, youngest brother ...great novelist Charles Dickens. They ...at the deceased has long been sinking ...a fatal attack of consumption, and that ...lamented as it is by family and friends, ...t unlooked for. He is said by the Chica... to have been born at Landport, near ...outh, in England, in the year 1826. ...r it is related that he was the favorite of ...ous brother, and was, when a boy, called ...his relatives by the name of "Boz," to ...the author of the *Pickwick Papers* after... have such world wide celebrity. This we ...must be a mistake. Mr. Charles Dickens, ...preface to "Master Humphrey's Clock," ...hat it was from a brother called Moses— ...name went through various affectionate ...ormations till from "Mose" and "Bose," ...o be "Boz"—that he appropriated his ...*plume*. We presume it is true that Mr. ...us Dickens was connected in early life ...e London press, and that even so late as ...rimean war he was a correspon... of the *Daily News* there. On his ar... in this country he established himself ...boy, Illinois, where he purchased some ...d at last became a merchant. He was, ...r, unsuccessful in business, and during ...it of Richard Cobden to this country in ...is induced by the latter to enter the office ...Illinois Central Railroad land depart... where he has since remained as corres... ng clerk. Mr. Dickens bore a striking ...al resemblance to his more celebrated ...r, and was like him a most genial, com...able and devoted friend. Before coming ...erica, he married the daughter of Mr. J. ...illips, a retired merchant of London, by ...he has had several children, three of ...with their mother survive to mourn his ...ly demise. Mr. Dickens, during his ...ce in Chicago, has borne an excellent ...tion, and has enjoyed the love and respect ...who knew him. His wife is a most esti... lady, and will receive the profound sym... of all friends in her great affliction.

CROPS ON THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.—A ...ondent, who went down the river on the ...rner, gives the following information ...ng the crops: I regret exceedingly to ...at ravages of army worm have swept, ...e sweeping over the most promising sec... of the river country, between Memphis ...cksburg. Your correspondent saw cot...lks brought on board covered with ..., and entirely stripped of leaves; and ...the representations of the planters ...hout the Deer Creek country, and around Lake, Lake Providence and neighbor...alities, we may say in as many words, ...p thus affected is reduced at least one... the army worm, over and all other ...antages. ...otton-fields in the localities referred to ...l said to be without a green leaf, and ...it they had been swept over by fire. ...statements on the part of farmers are ...ss true, and, bode, as I fear, trying times ...Cotton, in my opinion, will advance in ...pportioned to its scarcity, and thus, in a ...re, relieve those who have risked their ...s culture at this time.

...NESS IN ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis *Dis...* ...f Friday says: The fall trade at last has ...in earnest. Business has crowded on ...rchants with an increase during the past ...s, and it has kept them in a continual ...Every branch of commerce seems ani... and our merchants are filled with a ...of enterprise that reflects credit on the ...d themselves. There are at the lowest ...e, no less than twenty thousand ...rs in the city, which fill the streets, and ...siness an air of activity that it has not ...for many a day. All is stir and bustle, ...ry branch of commerce is increasing at ...factory rate. The merchants on Main ...cond streets are selling immense quan... of goods, and shipments to all points is ...ial.

...WICH ISLANDS.—The Hawaiian Evan... Association at Honolulu, reports a ...le state of religion. The Benevolent ...of the Association reports its receipts for ...r at $5,757 12, of which $3,896 62 were for ...missions. A children's illustrated paper ...ies 4,000 copies. There are now four ...boarding schools under the Association, ...e hundred and forty-four pupils.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Interest in the Elections.

But Few Government Officials Gone Home.

Rush at the White House.

Interesting to Soldiers.

Special Dispatch of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 8 1866.

Interest in the Elections.

Everything of public interest here seems to have been absorbed to day in the impending elections. A state of political excitement pervades the Departments and other public places. There probably never has been an election where so few office holders have left Washington to vote. Out of eight thousand Government officials here it is not believed that three hundred have gone home to vote. On previous similar occasions there has been a general exodus of office holders.

The White House Thronged.

The Executive Mansion was thronged to-day with applicants for interviews with the President, but up to a late hour no general audience had been given. Secretaries Seward and McCulloch, and the Attorney General had interviews with the President during the morning.

Tour of Inspection.

Major General James A. Hardie, Inspector General, and Brevet Brigadier General Albion P. Howe, of the artillery, who returned a few days ago from an absence of nearly two months, spent in the inspection of the forts and arsenals of the lately rebellious States, again leave this afternoon to complete the duties to which they have been assigned. Their absence will probably extend over several months.

Interesting to Soldiers.

The Second Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that hernia, or the breaking of a limb when incurred in the performance of military duty, are wounds within the meaning of the act of July 28, 1866, if they are of a sufficient gravity to cause the soldier's discharge.

From Colorado.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received a report of the 24th ult., from the Surveyor General at Denver, Colorado, acknowledging the receipt of instructions making available appropriations for Colorado. The Surveyor General proposed to immediately contract for the survey so that at the end of two months the work might be completed this fall. The land proposed to be surveyed lies from the Cache La Pounde down the Platte sixty miles, and on the line of the Smoky Hill road. It was designed that the surveying operations would be on the probable lines of both of the contemplated railroads and at the same time accommodate the wants of the settlers.

WASHINGTON, October 8.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The adjourned term of the Circuit Court, which was to be held at Richmond, was not held, because it was found that the acts of Congress did not warrant the adjournment from Norfolk. At the last session the number of circuits was reduced to nine, and all of them, except the first and second, materially changed. It is thought that the allotment of the Chief Justice and his associates to the circuits as formerly constituted, does not give them jurisdiction in the new. It is understood that Chief Justice Chase has submitted this point to the other Justices, and that the question, whether the Circuit Courts will be held this fall in the altered circuits by the Chief and Associate Justices and District Judges, or by the District Judges alone, will be determined in conformity with the views of the majority.

UNIFORM COINAGE.

The State Department has published a third supplemental circular respecting the Paris Universal exposition, from which it appears that Belgium, France, Italy and Switzerland have, by a Monetary Convention, united to regulate the weight, titles, form and calculation of their gold and silver coin. This arrangement is for the purpose of remedying the inconvenience to trade between the respective countries resulting from the diversity of the small silver coins, and to contribute to the uniformity of weights, measures and coins. The Convention is to remain in force until January 1st, 1880. Any other nation can join it by accepting the obligations imposed and adopting the monetary system of the unit in regard to gold and silver.

Mr. Beckwith, United States Commissioner-General to the Paris Exposition, says in a letter to the State Department: "The reduction of the value of the small silver coins brings the standard of this class in harmony, I believe, with the small silver coin of the United States under the law of 1853. If this be so, the metallic standards, both of the gold and silver coin of the United States are now in harmony with those of the four countries named, and the standards being in harmony and the system all decimalized, it only remains to harmonize the coin in order to produce reciprocal circulation. For this purpose a common unit does not appear to me necessary, however numerous the systems. If the standards are equal and the system decimalized, it is only necessary that the unit of each be capable of exact expression in the multiples or submultiples of the others, to produce the uniformity of coinage requisite for reciprocal circulation."

THE NAVY.

The Navy Department is in receipt of advices announcing that the United States steamers Ashuelot and Juniata arrived at St. Paul de Loando, on the 11th of August, and the Maluean arrived at St. Thomas on the 18th ult.

BY FOREIGN MAILS.

Banquet to the Atlantic Cable Projectors—Death of Tom Thumb's Daughter—The Candian Insurrection—Affairs in Prussia, &c., &c.

FARTHER POINT, October 8.—The steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool, at noon the 27th, via Londonderry on the 28th of September, arrived off this point at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Lord Mayor of London had determined to entertain the projectors and layers of the Atlantic Cable at a grand banquet, at the Mansion House, early in November.

The infant daughter of Gen. Tom Thumb died from inflammation of the brain, at Norwich, on the 28th of September.

It is stated that a recent extradition case in Canada of a Frenchman named Lamirande Andevach caused a great deal of excitement in Canada. Earl Carnavon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, had determined that the strictest investigation shall be made into the conduct of the Canadian authorities.

Satterthwaite's circular of this evening, 28th, says there has not been quite so much activity during the past week in American securities as lately noticed.

The London *Morning Post's* city article says: Advices from Paris state that frequent interviews are taking place between representatives of various European powers and the French Foreign Office, relative to Eastern affairs, but more especially between the French Foreign Minister and the representatives of England and Russia.

Official accounts from Candia, published in Alexandria, state that the news of the defeat of Egyptian troops by the Candians is inaccurate. The Egyptians, not expecting the commencement of hostilities, were temporarily separated from the Turkish troops. Immediately on the arrival, however, of Ismael Pacha, he succeeded in re-uniting the Egyptian troops with the Turkish troops, with the loss of only one hundred and fifty men.

The Paris *Moniteur* says that in Candia, unfortunately, blood has been shed, but the insurrection has not progressed. The arrival of the Turkish Commissioner appears to have produced a favorable impression, and up to the present time all hopes have not been abandoned of the success of the mission with which he is invested. Servia has sent representatives to the Porte to insist on the evacuation of Forts Kleugoornik and Elizabeth, near Orsowa.

The French iron clad squadron had arrived at Biarritz, and was reviewed by the Emperor.

Serious inundations in France continued, and it was feared that the waters had not reached their full height. Telegraphic communication between the center and south of France was extremely difficult.

PRUSSIA.—A royal patent is shortly to be issued by Prussia, assuming possession of Hanover, Electoral Hessee, Nassau and Frankfort. The King will salute the people of these States as new Prussian citizens.

Semi-official provincial correspondence states that there is no prospect of a conclusion of peace with Saxony until that country has given sure guarantees against the recurrence of those dangers which, at the outbreak of the war, menaced both Prussia and Northern Germany.

Both the Chambers have adopted the government proposal for the prolongation of the Diet from September 27th to November 12th. The Ministers explained that it was the desire of the government that the next session of the Diet should be brief, in order to make way for the convocation of the North German Parliament.

Admiral Tegetthoff has been relieved of command of the Austrian fleet, to enter on new duties.

The following is a summary of the news per the steamship City of New York, which left Liverpool on the 26th via Queenstown on the 27th.

Honors are about to be conferred upon some of those who have shared in the successful completion of the Atlantic Telegraph. The interest which Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, has expressed in the undertaking, will be manifested in an enduring way. The delay arises on her part for the purpose of ascertaining to whom these honors are more particularly due.

The *Patrie* publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, dated the 12th of September, which states that in Kosan Digh an insurrection had broken out, to which the authorities themselves are accessory. Mahomet Pasha has been named commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces, and the insurrectionary districts have offered to submit to Turkish authority.

Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, October 7.—The wholesale drug store of E. & F. King & Co., corner of Milk and India streets, was nearly destroyed by fire last night. Loss $40,000, which is mostly insured. Robert Young, a fireman, was badly injured by falling from a ladder.

The Laclede Races.

ST. LOUIS, October 8.—The Laclede races opened to-day in sweepstakes for three year old, for a thousand dollars. Muggins won the race. Time, 1:46 and 1:47. In the one mile dash, for five hundred dollars, Malcom won. Time, 1:55. Weather fine and attendance good.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 8.—Arrived, steamship Jos. Clark, from Baltimore; ship Matterhorn, from Bath, Maine; ship R. C. Winthrop, from Havre.

There were eight deaths by yellow fever, and seventeen by cholera during the past forty-eight hours.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Commodore Stockton died at ten o'clock Sunday night, at his residence in Princeton, New York.

The Welland canal has been repaired, and vessels are passing through it as usual.

It now appears that five deaths occurred in the recent disaster to the steamer Santiago de Cuba, namely: Cornelius Darson, steerage; Steward, Henry Brown, and a waiter and two steerage passengers, whose names are not known.

J. Lowenthal, charged with an immense swindle upon the Government in New Orleans, telegraphs to the New York *Herald*, from Charleston, that he will be in Washington on Wednesday to surrender himself.

Additional particulars of the burning of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, state that the loss is not so great as was supposed, not exceeding $70,000, on which there is an insurance of $50,000. All valuables of the Cathedral were removed in time, and the walls have escaped without serious damage.

A *Herald's* Buffalo special, of the 7th, says a prize fight took place yesterday morning near Fort Erie, C. W., between Benj. Hogan and Thomas Dannelly. Thirty-five rounds were fought, resulting in a victory for Hogan.

A Washington special says: L. E. P. Doherty, of Booth capture notoriety, has just returned from a four months' residence in South Carolina, and gives rather discouraging accounts of the crops and the general condition of the country. The corn crop in that State is almost a failure. Most of the plantations will not yield over two bushels to the acre, and very few more than five. The cotton crop was moderately good, which is all that the people have to rely upon.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday says: Col. Ferniza leaves this city for Matamoras with special instructions from General Ortega. One of the objects of Colonel Ferniza's mission is to receive consignments of arms at Brownsville, which have been dispatched from New York and Philadelphia. He is also directed to announce the approaching arrival in that city of General Ortega, who, it is stated, will leave New York for Mexico by the end of this week.

A New York *Herald* special says: In the great vault at the Arlington Cemetery, Virginia, the plan of the monument has already been prepared, and the work is to be commenced in a short time. It will stand on the top of the huge vault, which contains the remains of two thousand one hundred and eleven of our heroic dead, gathered from the Virginia soil around Bull Run, Chantilly, and the country bordering on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, from Bull Run to the Rappahannock.

The New York *Herald's* New Orleans special of the 7th says: The *Times* of this morning announces that the President, over his own signature, has authorized its editor to publish the report of the Military Commission, relative to the New Orleans riot, and it will appear to-morrow. The *Times* severely attacks Mayor Monroe and other city officials, and is evidently preparing for a change of policy favorable to the Constitutional Amendment. It is believed that in a few days more astounding swindles upon the Government will be exposed. Gen. W. H. King, who has made a recent tour of Texas, represents the people remarkably well disposed toward the General Government, law abiding and industrious. The *Picayune* does not deny the statement of giving its adhesion to the Constitutional Amendment, and this morning republishes that document.

A dispatch from Washington says: General Howard has ordered the rents that have accrued upon the property of Joseph E. Davis, brother of Jefferson Davis, to be paid to him from and since the date of his pardon papers, which were issued on the 28th of March last, but not forwarded to him until early in September. The value of these rents is far from $20,000 per annum, so that in effect Davis receives probably as full or nearly as full an equivalent in the way of rents upon it, as if the property had been fully restored to him. The question of the restoration of property has been before General Howard for some time, and he prefers that another and not himself shall order its restoration. I am told that the property of Jeff. Davis is also included in the amount held or claimed by his brother, one title covering the whole.

The recent Paris letter published in Washington city, about the withdrawal of Maximilian, is probably without the slightest foundation, as from the latest semi-official advices received there from both France and Mexico, there was no thought of any such intention. The French Ambassador to Washington is well and regularly informed upon all that is transpiring in this Mexican business, and rumor says he pronounces all reports about the speedy downfall of the Mexican empire as very erroneous. The Empress Carlotta, of Mexico, will be accompanied on her return voyage by Gen. Uraga.

The New York *World's* Boston special, dated October 7th, says: The fact was developed on Friday morning, that the First National Bank of Yarmouth Port had been robbed of $75,000, by a son of the Cashier of the bank. The facts, so far as they have transpired, are as follows: It has been the custom of the Cashier, Mr. Amos Otis, to keep the coupon interest notes and U. S. Bonds belonging to the institution, in a tin trunk. His trunk was found missing on Friday morning last, and with it the son of the Cashier, George. The father, on discovering the situation, made all haste to apprehend the thief and recover the goods. Word was dispatched to detectives in distant cities, and so thorough was the search that young Otis found himself a prisoner the next day at Plymouth, having traveled that place during the night. He made a clean breast of the whole transaction. The stolen funds were found secreted in the Bank shed by the Cashier. The prisoner was about twenty-one years of age, and was employed in the Bank. Mr. Otis, the Cashier, is a respectable citizen of Yarmouth Port. It is probable that young Otis will be held to bail.

HEAVY LOSSES BY GAMBLING.

A Young Man Loses $50,000 in a Few Months in Gaming Houses—The Alleged Gamblers Arrested and Held to Bail.

Yesterday, on warrants issued by Judge Russell, John McCormack, Walter Colton, Henry Colton, Nelson Lozier, Richard Tweed, Lawrence Meagher, and three others, named Tapper, Alger and Kelly, were arrested on the complaint of George E. Stevenson, son of the late Walter Stevenson, a young man residing on the east side of the city. The complainant, on the 12th of May last, by the death of a relative, came into possession of $50,000.

Such a piece of good fortune could not but become known to the friends and acquaintances of the fortunate recipient, and, unfortunately, among the latter were some of decidedly "fast" tendencies. By them Stevenson was induced to enter some of the gambling dens on Broadway, among these, it is alleged, those located at Nos. 816 and 818 Broadway, and there induced to play at "faro," that game which has been the ruin of so many of our young men. Little by little he was drawn on and induced to play deeper, until at length he had lost the entire amount bequeathed him.

In his affidavit, made before Judge Russell, the complainant charges the prisoners mentioned with having won from him the greater portion of the sum lost. Some of the accused are alleged to be well known professional gamblers.

After a hearing, Judge Russell decided to hold the prisoners to bail in the sum of $1000 each to await a future examination. The requisite bail was furnished by the accused, and they were allowed to depart.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Details of the Medina, Michigan, Tragedy—The Mother who Butchered Three Children and Cut Her Own Throat.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

ADRIAN, October 4.—The township of Medina, in this county, has been the scene of one of the most bloody and frightful tragedies which ever occurred in this section of the State, and one which has seldom been surpassed for ferocity and horror. The circumstances, as far as they have been developed, are as follows:

Mrs. Caroline Simms, the wife of Robert F. Simms, a farm laborer residing in Medina, has been, for some time past, subject to temporary fits of despondency, which would occasionally assume the form of ferocious insanity. But little importance was attached to these demonstrations by her husband and acquaintances, who attributed her peculiar action to the fact of her being in a weak state of health. She has been possessed of an excitable and rather fiery temper, but has almost invariably displayed a reasonable degree of affection for her husband and children. Yesterday morning, after her husband had gone to the stable to attend to his morning chores, she, with the cunning of insanity, which had long been gathering, and only awaited a favorable opportunity to burst with terrible fury, took from the drawer her husband's razor, approached her own bed, wherein her youngest child was sleeping, and cut the throat of the little innocent from ear to ear. In a trundle-bed were sleeping the three other children, aged, respectively, four, seven and nine years. With cat-like tread she approached the sleeping children, and repeated the same bloody deed upon the youngest and next youngest, killing them almost instantly. The oldest, a boy, lay next the wall, and with his back toward the other children. She reached over the bodies of the first two, and attempted to draw the razor across the throat of the oldest boy; but, owing to his position, or some cause unknown, she only succeeded in inflicting a severe, but not fatal gash. Thinking, however, her bloody task accomplished, she drew the reeking weapon across the front of her own throat, and sunk to the floor on the spot.

The oldest boy, who had only been partially stunned, upon recovering, by his cries of fright and terror brought the father and some of the neighbors to the house, and hastening to the room from whence the cries proceeded, the horrible scenes met their gaze. The three younger children were entirely dead, and in about ten minutes the mother breathed her last.

The affair has created an intense excitement throughout the county, and the opinion seems generally to prevail that the woman was hopelessly insane. The Coroner was summoned, and this forenoon held an inquest upon the bodies, the result of which is not yet known.

Georgia and the Amendment.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer*, in view of the efforts making to persuade the South to accept the Constitutional Amendment, feels called upon to take ground against it. It says: "What impression these efforts of the two journals referred to will make upon the Southern mind, we are at no loss to determine. We can confidently assert for Georgia, and for its State Legislature, that they will have none. Perhaps a few timid men may be frightened into its acceptance, but the great mass of our people will continue to reject it, and instruct their representatives in the Legislature to do so. Indelible would otherwise be the disgrace; no people could survive the odium that would attach to such a surrender of manhood and of honor."

TERSELY STATED.—General Logan, in a public discussion with Dickey, the Democratic candidate, recently stated the democratic argument of rebel rights very concisely, as follows:

"Then I understand my friend Dickey's position to be this, that the rebels, while they are whipping us, have got no rights, but as soon as we whip them they get rights. According to your argument, at the battle of Shiloh on the first day when they drove us to the river, they had no rights, because they were whipping us then; but the next day when we whipped them, then they had rights. [Laughter and cheers.] That is the argument, that is during the war they had no rights, but the minute we whipped them they had rights."

GEN. BUTLER'S SPEECH IN CINCINNATI.

He Advocates the Impeachment of the President.

The Regular Army to be Swept Away Like a Cobweb, if it Interferes Against the People.

Butler's Arraignment of the President

[From the Cincinnati Commercial of Sunday.]

Mozart Hall was crowded to overflowing last evening by an audience assembled to hear speeches from Ex-Governor Dennison and Gen. Butler. The meeting was called to order at half past seven, Mr. Eggleston being selected as chairman. Governor Dennison spoke for nearly an hour upon the difference between the Presidential and Congressional plan of reconstruction, advocating the latter in strong and earnest terms. His remarks were received with great applause.

General Butler, in making his appearance on the stage, was received with hearty and prolonged cheers. He proposed, he said, to discuss a question of moment to the American people which had not been discussed much in this campaign. He was impelled to this, he said, because he believed the issues upon which this campaign started were already decided. Nothing more than the formality of casting ballots was necessary to complete this work. If we could stop there—if, when the people have spoken, when their will have been made known in the manner provided by the Constitution—through the ballot box—by the ballot which falls

"Like snow flakes on the sod
And executes a free man's will,
As lightning does the will of God"—

If all men would loyally bow to that high judgment of the great tribunal to which all things in this country must be submitted, our task would be done; but we have been forewarned from high quarters as to what would happen in case we, the people of the United States, expressed our will in electing a Congress of our choice, and in putting such timbers in the frame of our Government as we choose. We have been told in the first place, by one who is high in the President's confidence—we are told in various parts of the country, by Mr. Montgomery Blair, that if we elect a Congress not in accordance with the will of the President—if we insist upon the constitutional amendment—then we shall have civil war.

If it were the declaration of a single man; if it were only the heated speech of discussions upon the stump, it might pass unheeded; but it does not rest there. President Johnson in his recent tour through the Western States, has more than once hinted at the same thing; and speaking of the contest between the President and Congress, his Secretary of State has, you remember, asked in all solemnity at Ypsilanti, in Michigan, "Which will you have, Andrew Johnson for President, or King?" What means that? Again, we hear that the Southern States are renewing their organization of armed bands, such as were disbanded upon the surrender of the Confederate forces. We learn from New Orleans, by the official report of the Military Commission appointed to investigate the massacre at New Orleans, that Hays's brigade was in full organization there, and that that brigade took part in that most cruel, foul and cowardly massacre. More than that, we know that in the armories and arsenals of the United States at Baton Rouge, there are, or there were a few days ago, two hundred thousand stand of arms, and that the commandant of that arsenal is pledged openly to the policy of Andrew Johnson. We know, further, that in Galveston there are almost half a million of small arms, and a sufficient quantity of field artillery to supply an army of half a million of men. We know also, that it is openly said that, in case President Johnson can elect a sufficient number, say twenty or thirty men in the North in the places of our loyal Representatives, that he purposes to recognize them, with their Southern allies, as the rightful Congress of the United States. No man can know what may be done, even if that sufficient number is not elected, and, therefore, I propose to discuss, for a few moments, the dangers of the Republic and the remedy for those dangers. [Applause.]

Our foreign enemies, headed by the London *Times*, predicted that this civil war would not end without the overthrow of our institutions. The first threatened and predicted danger was from the immense number of men to be disbanded at the close of the war. One million, four hundred thousand men were borne upon the rolls of the American army at the close of the war, and it was said that these hosts of men inured to war, in love with camp life and soldiers' privileges, with officers fond of the glory of the battlefield and the excitement of the campaign, under some bad leader would seize upon the liberties of the people of the United States. But that army melted away, and has become a portion of the citizens of the United States; every man who had been a soldier becoming a better citizen because he was a good soldier.

That danger has passed away. Again, it was predicted that as all great civil commotions of so great an extent as the one through which we have just passed had been, at all times, followed by some men seizing the Government, so the people, tired of war and turmoil, tired of excitement and contention, had been ready to accept any man who should promise them peace and quiet and the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, that the American people would accept some man at the head of the Government, and lay down their liberties at his feet. If, in return, they should receive quiet and enjoyment of peace and happiness unmolested. That danger is now threatening us, and we need not be alarmed when we look it in the face. To that the Secretary of State referred when he asked whether we would have Mr. Johnson as President or King. To that reference is made by Mr. Johnson when we are told by him that he might have been dictator. The people of the United States will reply to him, in my judgment, that he is not the stuff out of which dictators are made. [Great cheering.] But still it calls upon us for watchfulness; for care, for vigilance, for security, for I aver to you, fellow-citizens, that a series of Executive usurpations have been going on for the past year, and are threatened to be continued, such as never were attempted before, in any government, except in such as were changed by revolution or despotism. Our fathers coming out of revolution, themselves in rebellion against a constituted government; our government, born of revolution, our Constitution, framed by those who abhorred anything like concentrated power—framed to prevent any thing like the possibility of power being seized by the executive to the extent of endangering the liberties of the people, what our fathers feared, principally, because from that they had suffered, was a ministry which should carry on the government, under the name, but really in spite of the chief executive, as in Great Britain, and in order to prevent executive usurpation they put in two safeguards which, to them, seemed sufficient. The first was a provision that the Executive should be elected only for four years. They hardly seemed to have entertained the idea of election, but during these four years they left him with more power, more uncontrolled power than is held by any potentate under heaven. They relied solely upon the frequency of election. They made no Ministers, no Cabinet officers responsible to them in any way. The Constitution has left them mere servants to do his will. Our fathers foresaw, however, that there could be a case even in the short period of four years in which the Executive or his ministers might seek to perpetuate their power; and thereupon they put, as one great safeguard of the Constitution, one of the palladiums of the rights of the people, one of the great remedial measures of the Constitution, one of the great checks in the balance of government—the power of impeachment, to deal with a bad President. [Applause.]

Now, then, the question has not unfrequently been put to me in private: Has President Johnson really done anything worthy of impeachment? If so, what constitutional provision has he violated? To that, if you will allow me, I will answer, making my answer once and for all to you; and, therefore, in answering, I will say: We, the people of the United States, impeach Andrew Johnson because he has sought to overthrow the Government of the United States, as established by the Constitution. For the purpose of bringing a co-ordinate branch of the Government—the Congress of the United States—into ridicule and contempt, he, the Executive of the United States, has, both drunk and sober, [laughter,] proclaimed that the Congress of the United States—the Senate of the United States, and the House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled—were a central directory—a faction—a traitorous body—an unconstitutional body—a fragment of a Congress—part of a Congress—a body hanging upon the verge of the Government—a Congress that had no right to pass laws, or submit a constitutional amendment to the whole country. Now then either this is so or it is not so. If it were so, one branch of the Government has no constitutional right to bring into ridicule and contempt another branch of the Government; but if it is not so—and that we will consider in a moment, then certainly such denunciation in public, for the purpose of stirring up the people to insurrection against Congress, to the overthrow of constitutional congressional authority—that declaration, I say, is a high crime and misdemeanor within the meaning of the Constitution. [Applause.] How the loyal men of the country who have looked to Congress for four years, a Congress composed of the same numbers, the same number of States, the same districts, and substantially the same men who fought through this war, who voted men and money, and drew from the body of the community the best blood of its citizens to be poured out like water upon the altar of a common country—who have taxed by their laws every man's property, who raised loans to an extent unheard of before in any country whatever—a Congress that had received the messages of the lamented Lincoln, that has received the plaudits of the whole people—a Congress that was elected at the same hour, by the same men, in the same ballot-boxes, by the same votes, cast at the same instant as those which elected Mr. Johnson Vice President, and thus enabled him, by a wicked accident, to become President—I say to argue the constitutionality of such a Congress to a loyal people is a work of supererogation, which I shall not attempt. [Applause.] Nay, more. To these same men in Congress assembled, passing legislative bills which could become acts and laws only by President Johnson's recognition of them as a legislative body,—to bills passed by these men, Mr. Johnson has over and again affixed his signature. So that, whatever other opinion there may be, whatever might be the plea of any other man—of Mr. Davis or Mr. Alexander H. Stephens—whatever may rebel might plead, Andrew Johnson, in the language of the law, is estopped to deny that this is a legal and constitutional Congress. To it he owes his existence as an officer of the United States. Under it he has administered the office. Without it, he could not have taken the oath of office even with what little of understanding he did take it. [Applause.] To it he addressed his messages. From it he gets the authority to draw the salary due to his high office, but not to the individual. [Applause.]

Now, therefore, this is our charge. This is our first specification—because in all time in the history of this Government, under all circumstances, no one branch of the Government has ever treated with disrespect, or discourtesy, or attempted to bring into ridicule, or disgrace any other branch of the Government. Even in the time of the severest contest about the United States Bank, when General Jackson fought in the Presidential chair, a fight against what he named the great monopoly, such as never was before fought—you will not find in any act of his, or any public declaration, any word which is not respectful to the Congress of the United States.

Now let us see with what intent these attacks are made upon Congress. The intent is obvious, because we find these attacks were not made until Mr. Johnson chose to separate himself from the great party to which he belonged, and chose to throw himself into the arms of those who were disloyal, who had fought the fight of the South, and those equally disloyal in the North, who were afraid to fight any one. From that hour these attacks were begun upon Congress.

Now then history shows that no monarch, however despotic, however limited might be his council, his legislative body, his parliament, his diet, or by whatever name, in the various countries of the world, the legislative body under monarchy or under an empire may be designated, no monarch yet has ever denounced that legislative body until he had made up his mind to overthrow it and seize upon the government himself in spite of it. [Applause.] No parliamentary history can be found where such denunciation has not been found premonitory of the storm of wrong and outrage which was to burst upon the country where all this took place.

Again, you will observe that these same denunciations of Congress were accompanied with threats that, if this Congress would be perpetual as the representatives of the people, civil war should ensue. Again, you find the President of the United States seeking to bring Congress into disgrace by refusing to execute or carry out any law passed which does not suit his purposes. His disregard for the Civil Rights Bill and the Freedmen's Bureau Bill show this intent. Therefore we say that, upon this charge, we, the people of the United States, impeach the President—no, the Vice President, holding the office of the President of the United States, fit or not fit—[laughter]—for a high crime or misdemeanor, or on the charge and specifications which I have made. [Applause.]

Let us pass on. We, the people of the United States, impeach the President—no, the Vice President of the United States, that I take to be the exact constitutional definition of his position—with high crime and misdemeanors, in this, that corruptly and wickedly, for the purpose of interfering with the great birthright of the American citizen, freedom of election, he has used the power of appointment and removal to office; and our specification upon that charge is this: that with the intent to devise means by which he set aside the great constitutional power vested in the Senate of the United States, of advising and consenting to appointments to office, he has, in thirty-odd instances, appointed to office and put in actual exercise of office those men who, having been nominated to the Senate of the United States, the Senate has solemnly tried and rejected as unfit for office. The question of the power of appointment and removal, at first sight, does not strike the popular judgment with the fullness and clearness with which, in my judgment, it is invested. We have been accustomed, since the time of Andrew Jackson, to appointments and removals in office. But upon what theory did Andrew Jackson proceed? He made the first innovation since Washington—for, let me say here in passing, that Washington only in one instance put again before the Senate the name of a man whom they had failed to confirm, and in his message doing it he expressed great doubt and doubt with the utmost hesitancy, saying that he thinks the Senate was mistaken in the facts upon which they acted, and asks that they revise their action, or, in other words, that they grant the man rejected a new trial; but he did not attempt, nor did he dare, with the views which he took of the Constitution, to put a man in office if the Senate had rejected him. He only sent his name to the Senate, but did not invest him with any official power. So Andrew Jackson, although he removed many men from office, proceeded upon this theory—and upon this theory only, in my judgment, can the removals in his time be justified—that the people by their votes being clearly known, in changing the head of the Administration, desired a change of Administration, and therefore, that they must desire that all parts of the Administration should be in unison and harmony, and that therefore he would remove those men who were opposed to him, so that all the executive offices should be in harmony with the Administration which the people had chosen. Now, upon that theory, it would seem to me this action might be supported; but so chary was he of interfering with the prerogative of the Senate, for all will remember when he nominated Mr. Van Buren for Minister to England, and Mr. Van Buren being then in England, his nomination was rejected by the Senate, and when this was done he was recalled. Although he was a great favorite of the old hero, yet there was no attempt to force him upon the Senate, because, you will see, under the Constitutional provision, that if a President can do as Mr. Johnson has been doing, then he can lay aside the Senate, so far as it has any control over his appointments to office. For instance, he comes in on the 4th of March, and the Senate is not then in session. Congress has adjourned, and he may or may not call an executive session of the Senate. He appoints his Cabinet Ministers to office, and they come into office on his appointment, because he has made a vacancy, and under the Constitution he can fill that vacancy, and they hold office until they are acted upon by the Senate. The Senate comes together next December. It must adjourn before the next December, or, at least as a rule, it does adjourn. He may keep these appointments back until the last day of the session. He may send them in then, or he may send them in before. When the Senate rejects them he waits till it adjourns, and then reappoints them, and they hold over another year, and so on from year to year until he goes out of office, and thus the great constitutional power of the Senate is laid aside as of no effect. Now, then, we can easily conceive that the President may see cause to appoint a man whom the Senate has rejected. He can hardly, however, see cause to put him into the actual functions of the office, and I can not see a case in which the President can exercise the power to the extent of putting his own creatures into office without the consent of the Senate, and keeping him there without its consent, without committing an impeachable offense. I believe that Mr. Johnson's Attorney General, Mr. Henry Stanbery, who is well known to you, has given an opinion on this subject. With due deference I find no fault, because he decides every question but the one I am endeavoring to solve. I agree with him that the President must have unlimited powers of appointment and removal. The Constitution must put that power somewhere. When this provision was devised by the framers of the Constitution it was objected that if this power was given to the President of removal and appointment without cause, he would exercise it for the purpose of putting his own creatures into office, and thereby seize the Government from the people. To that it was answered that undoubtedly it might be so, but the powers must reside somewhere, and it was safest to have it with the Executive, and if he used it for unlawful purposes then he was guilty of an impeachable offense, for which he might be tried and convicted. What our forefathers feared and foresaw has come to pass as an actual fact in the Government. Although it may be a little abstruse, yet there is a distinction between the exercise of a power and the right to exercise a power. The President has a right to appoint whom he pleases and to remove whom he pleases. He must have the power to appoint, because vacancies must be filled in order that the Government may go on, and so long as he exercises that power for the best good of the country, with an eye single to the constitutional rights of every body and the best interests of the country, there can be no pretext for question or resistance. But if he exercises that rightful power wrongfully or corruptly for any improper purposes, then it becomes the exercise of a power which is clearly as criminal as any other wicked and corrupt act.

Having discussed this point a little further, General Butler arraigned the President for declaring peace with the late rebellious States without the consent of Congress; for making corrupt use of the pardoning power; for failing to enforce the civil rights bill, and for complicity in the New Orleans riots. In conclusion, he said that without waiting until the President of the United States shall do any other overt act of mischief to the Government of the United States, it was the duty of Congress to impeach him at once. A court of impeachment can only sit when the true sense of the people is outraged. The question must, first of all, be submitted to the people, and if so, it must be submitted to the people. It is for the people to demand of their Congress that justice shall be administered to the President of the United States, or it may not be done. But we have been asked this question: How can the President be impeached? He is commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and the Constitution of the United States says nothing whatever about who shall hold the office while he is being impeached. Therefore, if you commence the impeachment he will order the army and navy to disperse Congress, and he will seize the reins of government. Where is the remedy? Here it is. The House of Representatives, under the Constitution, is the grand inquest of the nation—perhaps I might say, for illustration, the grand jury of the nation. It prepares the bill of impeachment against the President, if it sees cause, and it presents the bill of impeachment to the Senate of the United States, which then becomes a high court of impeachment, and the Chief Justice of the United States sits in that court as its presiding officer. It is thus no longer for that purpose the Senate of the United States, but is the high court of impeachment of the United States. What shall they do? When the impeachment is ready the Senate sends out its messenger or sergeant-at-arms to bring in the criminal, be he high or low. [Applause.] They set him at the bar and read the bill to him. If he plead guilty, then they proceed to sentence him, which sentence is, deposition and deprivation of office. When he is brought before the bar, the Senate of the United States may order him to be imprisoned, or to find bail, or any other proper order that a Court might adopt in a criminal case. And when the Constitution provided this mode of trial, did its framers mean that a man who is before the Court of Impeachment as a criminal shall be at the same time Chief Executive officer of the Government? By no means. From that moment he ceases to be able to exercise the duties of that office until he is acquitted. And then comes the case of inability of the President of the United States to exercise the office of President; so the Vice President must take the office, and, there being no Vice President, it must devolve on the President of the Senate for the time being. [Applause.] If, in any of those steps so taken, according to the Constitution, the President does not obey, as a good citizen, the behests of the high Court of Impeachment, then that court, like any other court in the land, can call upon the whole power of the body of the people to aid it in enforcing its rightful authority. [Applause.] And I now serve a notice on Andrew Johnson, that when a rightful, constitutional court of the Senate of the United States calls for aid in their behalf on the people of the United States, the Boys in Blue will answer. [Great applause.]

We are told that if Congress shall proceed to exercise their rightful authority that then and there will be tried the strength of this Government; that the President will call upon the army and navy, and the army and navy will obey him. Let there be no fear about that, because the army and navy of the United States are not those few men that are in the regular service. [Applause.]

I have no desire to disparage either the patriotism or the integrity of the army of the United States, but if the army, as such, or any portion of it, or any officer of it, shall so far forget the duties he owes to his flag, and to his profession as a soldier, as to answer any but the legal call of his country, that small body of men will be swept from the face of the country as a cobweb is swept away before the rising of the morning sun. [Applause.]

More than that. We are told that this will bring on a struggle. Very well. I am convinced of one of two things. Either that the struggle, if it should come at all, must come in this way, or it will be precipitated upon us in the next Presidential election, when we come to inaugurate our President—when the States still in rebellion, if they shall not have accepted the terms of Congress to come back, will endeavor by aid of their sympathizers North to foist upon the Northern States a President of their choice; and in such a case it might not be so clear where exactly was the legal right. If I am correct in my statement of the law of impeachment and the form of trial, the right, and form. If right, are clear, and therefore if the trouble must come, which God forbid, let it come in March, 1867, not in March, 1869. Let us have this thing done with. This country has been in turmoil and trouble and difficulty and commotion long enough from traitors and their sympathizers. [Great applause.] Let us settle this question at once and forever. If Baal be God, let us serve him—if the Lord God be God, let us serve Him. [Great cheers.]

THE GRAVES OF KINGS.—A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes: "Wandering through France, I found myself a short time since at Fontevrault, well known as the burial place of some of our Plantagenet kings. The abbey, once famous, has gone to rack and ruin; its precincts are transformed into a convict establishment. The graves of the kings have, of course, been long ago plundered, but there are still preserved, hidden in a dark corner of the convict chapel, begrimed with the dust and dirt of ages, the effigies in marble which once adorned them of Henry II. and Eleanor of Guienne, of Richard Cœur de Lion, and—most beautiful and best preserved of all—Isabella d'Angoulême, the wife of John. Would it not be a graceful act of the French Emperor to hand them over to our Government? As being authenticated likenesses they would be a valuable addition to the records of our history."

TRAGEDY IN CLEVELAND

An Old Man Tries to Burn His Wife.

He Fails and Then Kicks Her to Death.

Whisky is the Cause.

ARREST OF THE MURDERER.

[From the Cleveland Herald, of Monday.]

A Coroner's Jury, basing their decisions upon evidence given before Coroner Schenck, this morning (Saturday), have decided that the blood of another woman—making the fourth that has been brutally murdered in Cuyahoga county within fourteen months—has been shed by the hands of one who ought to have been her protector. The man charged with this terrible crime—John H. Vonderfelter—is about sixty years old, and the victim, his wife, is nearly of the same age. They owned and lived in the back part of a small house on Vega avenue, Brooklyn, just beyond the western limits of the city. The front part of the house was occupied by Wm. Hess and his wife, an Irish family recently from Youngstown. The hand of penury has afflicted both families, each having nothing but the most rickety furniture imaginable, but their condition may be attributable to their love of whisky. The women were not any better than the men in this respect, and the evidence was conclusive on the point of their constant inebriety. The Hess family have been living in the front part of their house about five weeks. During that time the women of each family alternately have quarreled and become friends, the quarrels generally springing out of difficulties traceable to the influence of whisky, until it was difficult to ascertain whether they were bitter enemies or firm friends. The quarrels were frequently settled by each taking a drink from the same bottle, the whisky being furnished, according to her own story, by Mrs. Hess. A few days before the murder Mrs. Vordenfelter complained to her husband that Mrs. Hess had beaten her that day, and desired him to turn the Hess family out of the house. He replied—"You rented the house to them, turn them out yourself." The frequent difficulties between the women furnished a ground for quarrels between them and their husbands, and in these quarrels of the two men, Vordenfelter was the most tyrannical, especially when intoxicated. He would seize his wife by the hair, kick her about the room, and out of the house in the most violent manner. Last Tuesday evening after coming from work, he commenced quarreling with his wife about a sale of some tent cloth she had made to the Hess family for the trifling sum of fifty cents, and also charged her with spending the money for whisky. From words they got to blows, and before the first struggle ended he had beaten her so terribly that she was perfectly helpless, after which he kicked her out of the house. The little children, three in number, commenced screaming for help, when the brutal old sinner pushed one of them over the cook stove, another into a corner, and the baby, ten months old, was allowed to "scream its eyes out" on the bed.

An old man named John H. Clausing, who boarded with Vondenfelter, finally quieted the latter and then retired to his bed in the loft.

Soon after Vonderfelter went outside of the house, kicked his wife down into the cellar and attempted to burn her alive but was prevented from doing so by his little daughter, Eliza, who quenched the fire before it was fairly kindled in her clothing. The old monster then seized a heavy stick of wood and pounded his wife until she was speechless. He then dragged her out of the cellar, carried her into one corner of the house and dropped her on the floor as though she was a log of wood.

Wearied out with his fiendish work, he prowled about the house for some time, panting like a tiger after having a deadly conflict with some monster of the forest, until, by accident, he put out the light. He then opened the door leading to the apartment occupied by the Hess family, asked Mr. Hess for some coal oil, and also desired him to come in and say what he thought about Mrs. Vondenfelter. Hess went in after the lamp was lighted, and what passed between them could not be definitely ascertained from the evidence given before the coroner. At least he returned to his own room, leaving the woman on the floor—the husband seated on an old rickety chair, and the children huddled in one corner, fearing to speak lest their father could give them another tumbling over the stove and chairs. At two o'clock Vondenfelter again called for Hess, who entered the room a second time, and placed Mrs. Vondenfelter on a lounge. In his testimony before the coroner, Hess stated that he thought she was dead drunk when he lifted her on the lounge.

At five o'clock on Thursday morning Vonderfelter again called Mr. Hess in and asked what he had better do, saying that his wife had remained motionless on the lounge all night, and that he believed she was dead. Hess advised him to send for a physician, which he was about to do when the neighbors, hearing of the circumstances, had him arrested. He disseminated in custody ever since. It was present when the inquest was held, and stated that his wife was constantly intoxicated, which made it difficult to live with her in peace. During the inquest he was permitted to see the corpse and looked upon it unmoved, while his little children were there weeping over their dead mother in the most heart-rending manner.

Mrs. Hess probably to wipe out all remembrance of her connection with the affair, or perhaps to give effect to the scene, resorted to the bottle early in the morning and was gloriously drunk in her own room while the inquest was being held.

A *post mortem* examination was made by Drs. N. B. Prentice and G. Schenck, to-day. They found a coagulation of about four ounces of blood, with exudation of fluid in the lateral ventricles of the heart, caused by external violence.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to her death by violence from the hands of her husband.

The husband is a German and a stone mason by occupation.

THE NEW ORLEANS FRAUDS.

The Way the Government was Swindled.

The heavy swindles on the Government perpetrated by Jacob Loewenthal, a claim agent of New York, were communicated to the Government authorities by a gentleman in the same profession now practising there. Mr. Loewenthal's frauds and forgeries were detected and traced up to an abundance of legal proof, any portion of which is sufficient to convict him of forgery, fraud and subornation of witnesses, by a very respectable claim agent of that city. It appears that about the beginning of September ample evidence of the fraudulent practices of Mr. Loewenthal was submitted to the Secretary of War, and by him referred to the Paymaster General, who on the 21 of October returned the paper to the Adjutant General, from whose office it was immediately transmitted to Major General Philip H. Sheridan at New Orleans, who is now engaged in ferreting out this stupendous piece of rascality, which has plundered the United States government of about one million of dollars. Last spring Mr. Loewenthal sent two men to New Orleans—Mr. J. Lovejoy, formerly a claim agent in Washington, and Mr. G. Blair who advertised that they were government agents, duly authorized by the government to collect the discharges of colored troops for the purpose of procuring and paying to them the bounties due them. These confederates were provided with a spurious stamp, which they used in their transactions with the colored troops, and which they informed the negroes was a lawful government stamp. When a large number of these discharges were thus collected they were sent on to Washington. Mr. Loewenthal furnished great quantities of blanks to the New Orleans confederates, who made out applications, with the exception of names and amounts, filled up the affidavits and had them stamped by a notary public in this complete condition, and sent them on to Washington in huge bundles. Here Mr. Loewenthal filled up the blanks with the names and amounts due the soldiers, whose discharges he had previously received, made out the necessary vouchers for pay, forged the signature of the claimant and signed it in a manner representing that the claimant had made his mark having the soldiers' discharge as proof, and presented the claims for payment. Mr. Loewenthal, after becoming possessed of a large sum of money in this manner, started for New Orleans, first warning his partners to give notice to all claimants that their presence was required at the office in New Orleans to receive their money. Arrived there he was sure to find an immense concourse of colored claimants in the midst of which, with all the noise and confusion usual on such occasions, he called each claimant up in succession, and by an ingenious and rapid method of payment, which not a little mystified the recipients, who were hurried away too quickly for their surprise to find expression in words, he contrived to force from this branch of the service a very gratifying remuneration. Unless means are discovered to recover from Mr. L. all or a portion of the money thus fraudulently obtained the government must be the loser, inasmuch as the claims which Loewenthal collected were real, while for their settlement the Government has nothing but forged receipts to show. Most of the men whom Loewenthal professed to pay received but a portion of what was due them, and therefore have still a claim against the Government. A great number of fictitious claims which had been presented at the departments and had been stamped as rejected on account of the claimants' names not appearing on the rolls filed in the Adjutant General's office were found in the office of the New Orleans partners, thus plainly indicating another mode in which fraud was attempted on the Government. The matter is now being thoroughly investigated by the Government authorities, and it is expected that in a short time all the details will be made public. It is also said that full developments will implicate certain paymasters who were concerned with Mr. Loewenthal in the payment of check books.

The Proposed Impeachment of the President.

We take the following from the Washington correspondence of the Worcester *Spy*:

The Cleveland speech of Gen. Butler, whose practical radicalism means as well as accomplishes something, has created a profound sensation here in administration circles.

The question of impeachment begins to assume form and force. Doubtless to the inmate of the White House the feeling is, take "any shape but that." The kitchen cabinet and the court organs here imply in no very doubtful phrase, that should the attempt be made, resistance will be the result. The President will plant himself upon the assumptions which he for months past has argued. Congress being illegal and revolutionary—"a body as it were hanging upon the verge of the Government,"—being but a "rump," how can it legally impeach the Executive? Will he not be desperate enough to attempt resistance? Certain it is he listens to some whose antecedents point to their giving such advice.

Mr. Johnson is destined in his own person to illustrate how dangerous it is to tamper with the liberties of an aroused and intelligent democracy.

One report which comes to me from a respectable source, is, that under pretence of reorganizing the army, there is to be a considerable gathering of troops here this fall. Twelve thousand is the number given.

DOWNFALL OF THE POPE.—A writer in *Evangelical Christendom* says: "To the downfall of Austria must succeed the downfall of the temporal power of the Pope. There is no reason to doubt that France will execute the treaty with Italy, and evacuate Rome in the course of the present year. The departure of Pius IX. from that city may not be contemporaneous, indeed it would not surprise us should Victor Emanuel do all in his power to induce his Holiness to remain, and he may even invest his abode with all that heart could wish for of temporal splendor. But not the less will his position be altered."

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation by the President.

Thursday, November 29, Set Apart.

WASHINGTON, October 8.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, A PROCLAMATION.

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, has been pleased to vouchsafe to us as a people, another year of national life which is an indispensable condition of peace, security and progress. That year, moreover, has been crowned with many peculiar blessings. The civil war that was so recently among us has not been anywhere reopened. Foreign intervention has ceased to create alarm or apprehension, intrusive pestilence has been benignly mitigated; domestic tranquility has improved; sentiments of conciliation have largely prevailed, and the affections of loyalty and patriotism have been widely renewed; our fields have yielded quite abundantly; our mining industry has been richly rewarded, and we have been allowed to extend our railroad system far into the interior recesses of the country, while our commerce has resumed its customary activity in foreign seas. These great national blessings demand a national acknowledgment.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 29th day of November next, be set apart and be observed everywhere in the several States and Territories of the United States, by the people thereof, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, with due remembrance that in His temple doth every man speak of His honor. I recommend, also, that on the same solemn occasion we do humbly and devoutly implore Him to grant to our national councils and to our whole people that Divine wisdom which alone can lead any nation into the ways of all good. In offering these National Thanksgivings, praise and supplications, we have the Divine assurance that the Lord remaineth a King forever. "Them that are meek shall He guide in judgment, and such as are gentle shall He learn his way." "The Lord shall give strength to His people, and the Lord shall give to his people the blessings of peace."

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety first.

By the President: ANDREW JOHNSON,
WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, October 8.

DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.

About eight o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was given from the Eighth Ward. Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, Engine Company No. 12, and Hose Company No. 17, while going to the fire met in Myrtle Avenue, and a disgraceful fight ensued. Clubs, axes and pistols were freely used, and a man named Hanks, a member of Hook and Ladder No. 3, had one of his ears and a part of his nose bitten off. Two other men were seriously injured. Two men, named Burke and Fox, have been arrested, and are held for examination.

BEECHER TO TAKE THE STUMP.

A correspondent of the Brooklyn *Union*, this afternoon, makes the following announcement: The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will speak in this city next week, making an argument and appeal from his own grounds in favor of the Republican party in the pending election.

SALE OF VESSELS.

Several Government vessels were sold to-day at the navy yard, at prices ranging from twelve thousand to seventy-one thousand dollars.

INCENDIARISM.

About two o'clock this morning an attempt was made to set fire to the frame tenement No. 120 West Thirty-fifth street. The building is occupied by several colored families. Some rags saturated with benzine were placed near the stairs and lighted. The fire was discovered by officer Moon, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, who extinguished the flames with a few pails of water.

MORTUARY.

The number of deaths in this city last week, including those at the public institutions, was 452. Preceding week, 487—a decrease of 35.

Later From Mexico.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Advices from San Antonio, via Galveston, Texas, are that quite a number of Santa Anna's agents are at work recruiting for a raid on Matamoras. There is but little sympathy shown them there, it being fairly understood that Santa Anna is pledged to Napoleon to acknowledge the French debt if he succeeds in getting a footing on Mexican soil. Very few have signified their intention of joining his standard, as he is known to be inimical to the liberal cause, and his antecedents with Texans having always been of a questionable character from former treacheries.

Quite large quantities of arms, ammunition and supplies, have lately reached the Mexican frontier, designed for Juarez's army at Monterey and other places.

The forces under Gen. Escobedo are now in excellent condition, and will soon be equipped for the forthcoming campaign.

The latest advices from Chihuahua, of September 1st, state that Juarez was then at that place, preparing for an early departure for Monterey, where General Escobedo is at present in command. The liberal forces are in excellent condition, sanguine of future success, and await the presence of their President, who has for five years upheld their cause.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.—The Board of Fire Commissioners of the paid fire department, have elected Frank E. R. Whitney Chief Engineer, and Henry W. Burcke and Charles Hackerson First and Second Assistant Engineers.

The bark Beringa, hence for Sydney on the 26th of April, encountered a tremendous hurricane on June 21st, in latitude forty-eight degrees, nineteen minutes, longitude one hundred and fifty-three degrees, twenty minutes, but escaped injury.

Nathan Floyd, late of Leavenworth, was recently killed, together with several of his companions, by the Indians, while *en route* to Montana.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 15.—The bark Sarita, from Honolulu, brings 572 bags and 1,500 kegs of sugar. The ship Eliza Walker, from Ochotsk Sea, brings 40,000 codfish. On Saturday 2,000 sacks of choice wheat sold for export at $1 65 per 100 lbs. Isthmus butter at 35c.

Mining stocks show a continued depression. The product of various mines in September was as follows: Hall & Norcross, 150,700; Gould & Curry, 117,000; Savage, 145,000; Crown Point, 115,000; Chollar, 75,000; Imperial, 78,000.

Disturbance Among Negroes.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 8.—Serious disturbances occurred on Cat Island, twenty-five miles below here, on Saturday. About fifty negroes armed themselves and started out, as some say, with the determination to slaughter all the whites. They first encountered Henry and Ike Turner, and commenced firing upon them. They returned the fire with revolvers, killing Bill Dixon, the leader, and another, and wounding three others. The negroes then fled. Henry Turner was slightly wounded in the head. The whites in the neighborhood then armed and went in pursuit, but after the death of their leader the negroes scattered through the country. Parties are now here in search of some of the ringleaders.

The Maryland Registry Law.

BALTIMORE, MD., October 8.—The question raised as to the applicability of the Registry law to the municipal election which takes place in this city on Wednesday, and if applicable whether those recently added to said registration by the Registers of this year appointed to correct the list, can be considered as entitled to vote on Wednesday, said correction not yet being completed and still subject to final revision at the end of the month, is exciting much interest, and many opinions, legal and otherwise, have now been rendered. The Attorney General of the State, Alexander Randall, has now rendered an opinion sustaining the law, and maintaining that municipal elections must be controlled by it, that the old list can only be used on Wednesday, the new list not yet being completed. This will have an important bearing on the result.

Action of the Oregon Legislature on the Constitutional Amendment Declared Fraudulent.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.—A dispatch from Salem, Oregon, says: In the House, yesterday, Mr. Harrison offered a series of resolutions, declaring the action of the House in ratifying the Constitutional Amendments before the admission of the Grant county members, fraudulent, and by the aid of one Union member the resolution was carried by a vote of 21 to 23. The Secretary of State was authorized to transmit a copy of the resolution to Secretary Seward. Further action will be had to-morrow.

Death of Adolph Prager.

BOSTON, October 8.—Adolph Prager, the dry goods trader, who was shot three weeks ago by Frank W. Rounds, his clerk, died to-day at the hospital. Rounds is in custody.

River and Weather at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 8.—River falling slowly, with five feet four inches in canal. Weather clear and cool.

From Toronto, C. W.

TORONTO, C. W., October 8.—The revenues for the Province for the month of September amount to $1,170,000. The expenditures for the same period were $714,000.

The government is negotiating with the home authorities for the establishment of an armory in Canada.

A notice from the English Admiralty office is published, warning navigators against anchoring near the Atlantic cable.

Ship Shooting Star Wrecked.

BOSTON, October 8.—Spoken, September 22d, Latitude 46, Longitude 41, the barque Venus, from London for Philadelphia. She had on board fourteen of the officers and crew of the wrecked ship Shooting Star, supposed to be in command of Captain Pettigrew, bound from Liverpool to Eastport, and had put the remaining ten on board of an eastward bound vessel.

Political Excitement in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8.—A tremendous excitement exists over the election which takes place here to-morrow. Business is almost totally suspended, and crowds throng the streets, speculating on the probable result. Many bets are being made. Both sides are confident of success.

Honors to Cyrus W. Field.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The Board of Councilmen met this afternoon and adopted resolutions eulogizing, in behalf of the city, the enterprise and genius of Cyrus W. Field, in uniting the old and new worlds in telegraphic bonds, and thus advancing the commerce of the Empire City.

To be Hanged.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Governor Fenton has refused to interfere in the case of Frank Ferris, sentenced to be hanged on the 19th inst., and the execution will take place on the day named.

Cholera in Norfolk, Va.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 6.—Four cases of cholera were reported in Norfolk yesterday. The Board of Health are working very hard to prevent any spread of the disease.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Reception of the Southern Loyalists at Cairo—An Illustration of "My Policy"—Attempt to Murder Governors Brownlow and Hamilton.

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 8.—Colonel Bingham, a Southern Loyalist, who was not allowed to speak at Cairo on Friday night, publishes a card in which he states that the mob present at the meeting were armed with revolvers and bowie knives, and came there with the avowed purpose of inaugurating a tragedy of the New Orleans fashion on the slightest provocation. The delegation, which was supposed to include Brownlow and Hamilton, came near meeting with a frightful accident on the way to Cairo. The train upon which they were said to be, was thrown off the track upon a high embankment, about eighty miles above Cairo, at two o'clock on Wednesday morning, by removal of two rails, which threw the engine from the track, killing the engineer, and badly wounding the fireman and four other persons. Indications all point to this act as a deliberate attempt to kill Brownlow and Hamilton. The whole delegation have arrived here safely, and will have a public reception at Lucas Place to night.

ST. LOUIS, October 8.—The reception of Southern loyalists to-night was a grand ovation. A torchlight procession, nearly two miles long, escorted the delegation to Lucas Market Place, where there were thousands of citizens had already gathered, and which was decorated with hundreds of flags, banners, transparencies, lanterns, etc. Hon. Henry T. Blow delivered the welcoming address, which was responded to in a very able argumentative speech by Governor Hamilton, of Texas. Speeches were made from three stands by different members of the delegation, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The number present had but slightly diminished at 11:30 this evening.

Loss of the Steamer Evening Star—Fearful Loss of Life.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 8.—The steamer Evening Star, from New York, bound to New Orleans, foundered one hundred and eighty miles east of Tybee, with two hundred and fifty passengers and fifty of a crew. Five of the crew and Frank Gerrard, a passenger, were saved.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

The boat from the steamer Evening Star has arrived at Fernandina. It left the steamer with eighteen persons, including Capt. Knapp, one lady and a child. The boat was capsized nine times; at the sixth time the Captain was lost.

As the steamer Sylvan Shore left Fernandina, a boat was reported to be coming in with the Purser and Engineer of the Evening Star. Four boats left the steamer as she sunk. The other two are supposed to have been swamped. The schooner S. J. Waring, from New York for Apalachicola, put in in distress, having thrown overboard part of her deck load. The Waring brought the Chief Engineer, the Purser, two passengers and six of the crew of the steamer Evening Star, picked up at sea.

Steamer Queen Victoria Foundered.

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., October 8.—The British steamer Queen Victoria foundered at sea on the 4th inst., during the recent storm, in latitude 33° 3', longitude 70° 30'. The passengers and crew were picked up yesterday by the brig Pomfret, from New York. Thirty-five were transferred this morning to the steamer James Garay, from Wilmington for Baltimore, which arrived in Chesapeake Bay this afternoon. Two lives were lost. The engineer died from exposure, and the mate was washed overboard. The storm commenced on the second, and the steamer sprung a leak on the morning of the third.

The Catholic Plenary Council.

BALTIMORE, October 8.—In the Roman Catholic Council to-day, the proceedings were entirely private. The debates were carried on wholly in Latin. To-night the cathedral was crowded to hear the sermon of Bishop Rosecrans, of Ohio, on the subject, "Faith cometh by hearing."

Man Assassinated.

AUGUSTA, GA., October 8.—A stranger named McAley was assassinated and robbed here on Saturday night. John George Hedery, of Little Rock, Arkansas, has been committed to jail on suspicion of being the murderer.

Brig Dismantled.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 8.—The Spanish brig Ronna, from Matanzas, for St. John's, N. F., was partly dismantled and leaking, arrived here to-day.

Feeling in the Interior of Georgia and Alabama.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from personal observation, makes the following statement:

"Strange as it may seem to you, it is not so much from these men, in either of the States I have now in view, that the best and purest Union men of the day can be gathered. Allowing the others to possess an unbroken political integrity, and granting that the stigma of "rebel" does not attach to them, the "reconstructed" gentlemen of the army, who were huddled into the vortex under emotional or other pressure, represent at this moment, the sincerest and most docile class of Unionists you can find either in Georgia or Alabama. Such men as Alexander Stephens, and Herschell V. Johnson, and Benjamin Fitzpatrick, among the political better classes are as thoroughly Union to-day as though they were never successfully wooed by the siren song of secession. I doubt if W. L. Yancey was living that he would be found far from the same condition of submissiveness.

"Throughout all the rural districts of Georgia and Alabama the people are glad that things are no worse, and only grumble at the result, in so far as it has left them of the property advantages and means of speedily replenishing their empty coffers and larders. With very few exceptions the planters accept the situation in good faith, and strive, in every way within their power, to co-operate for the material as well as the political and social reconstruction of their section. It is only in the towns and around the hotel bar rooms and grocery groggeries that the smouldering embers of the recent conflagration emit noisome sparks—all the more ill-flavored because of the drenching whence the sickly spark ignites. Northern men were beginning to settle in many towns of Georgia and Alabama; but, I fear that they and their much needed capital and enterprise are chilled off by a perverse spirit of non-intercourse and other discouragements. This is only specially true of the towns. In the country regions many planters are eager to divide their property on equitable terms in order to develop, as fully as possible, the immense agricultural resources which abound and which are woefully neglected. I mean as much by the absence of the best system as by the presence of vast land tracts on which the husbandman's toil has not even been tried."

A Southern Invitation to the Jews.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 28th had an article on "Ireland, the Jews and The South," in which it commented upon the poverty of Ireland as shown by the statistics of the Jews who reside on the Island. Its closing remarks are as follows: "Terrible, indeed, must be the industrial condition of Ireland, when the Israelites avoid it. Neither climate, distance, danger, nor any other cause deters them from settling in a country in which they can turn a penny. Where there are no Jews there is no money to be made. Where there are no rice fields there are no rice birds; where there is no wild celery there are no canvass back ducks; where there is no trade there is no Jews. We hail their presence in such numbers in the Southern States as an auspicious sign. Instead of diminishing here they have probably increased. In this city numerous squares, almost entire streets, are monopolized by them, and a soberer, steadier or more industrious and law-abiding class of population does not exist. They interfere with no one, mind their own business, observe their religious ceremonies, and pursue their own peculiar enjoyments and indulgences. We hope they may never leave us. When they do, we shall begin to fear that we are given to ruin—that what a distinguished ex-Governor would call 'the doom of Devergoil' awaits us. If there is to be a new Jerusalem, let Richmond be the place."

Modern Battles.

A pamphlet on the needle-gun by General de Gondrecourt contests the idea that battles of the present day are more sanguinary than those of former periods. The writer says: "At Borodino the combatants lost a quarter of their effective; at Magenta and Solferino an eighth; at the battle of Senef, fought between the Prince de Condé and the Prince of Orange, the two armies lost a third of their numbers, and Condé had three horses killed under him by the rude muskets, old halberds, and clumsy pistols of that time, so far behind the present epoch of the needle-gun. Lastly, at the battle of Sadowa the Prussians and Austrians lost an eighth of the troops engaged, and yet fought with obstinacy." The inference which the general draws is, that the new arms kill more quickly, but the battle is shorter. The net result is that there are less victims. Besides, although it may be imprudent not to possess the new engines of war, they do not suffice alone to assure the victory. That depends above all on the genius of the general and firmness of the soldiers.

Immense Revenue Taxes.

The N. Y. *Observer* speaking of the heavy revenue taxes paid by manufacturers of that city remarks that the famous Piano manufacturing firm, Messrs. Steinway & Sons, have alone paid $80,000 into the Treasury.

This is a prodigious amount of money, and the business must be of truly gigantic proportions which pays it out in the shape of taxes. Speaking of the Steinway Pianos, the latest number of the Leipsic (Germany) *Musical Gazette* mentions a new patent, an upright Piano, taken out by that firm, and which imparts wonderful power and tone-perfection to that style of instrument. Not less than eight of their Concert Grand Pianos were lately exported in one month to Europe. With such a European and such a home demand, is it any wonder that the mammoth Piano establishment of the Steinways is at once the pride and glory, musically speaking, of our country.

CITY MATTERS.

NATURALIZING.—Judge Stowe was busily engaged yesterday in approving the naturalization papers of those wishing to become citizens, and thus secure a vote at the election to-day.

TENTH WARD VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.—The Vigilance Committee of the Tenth Ward will meet this morning at nine o'clock, in the building at the corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets, and not at the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, as reported.

OMISSION.—In the list of Vice Presidents of the Union Republican Mass Meeting at East Liberty, on Saturday evening last, the name of William Swisshelm, Esq., was accidentally omitted. Mr. Swisshelm has taken a most active part in this as he has in all other campaigns, and never fails to do the full measure of his duty as an ardent Union Republican. It is with pleasure we correct the omission.

A REPRESENTATIVE FORENOON.—The atmosphere of Pittsburgh was very depressing yesterday forenoon, but the meridian sun, with its warm and cheering rays, soon dispersed the heavy hazy pall which hung over the city, and for the balance of the day we enjoyed a clear bright blue sky. The streets were well filled during the afternoon with the fair sex, who attired in the pretty styles of the season, made a most attractive appearance. The streets are quite dirty and require the attention of the authorities. With this exception the Iron City was in fine condition yesterday.

The Richings Opera Company.

Last night the Richings Opera Company in "The Bohemian Girl," more than sustained their reputation. The piece was given for the benefit of Mr. Campbell.

He, as Count Arnheim, was unexceptionably as good as ever. Of course Caroline Richings could scarcely be surpassed as Arline, and we know of no better Thaddeus than Mr. Castle. He gave us, last evening, "You'll Remember Me," and "The Fair Land of Poland" superbly.

Yet we have to find exception to the way in which Miss Richings sings the words she ought to utter, for the sake of making Balfe's music more evenly melodious. She might take example by Mr. Campbell, and while rendering the notes correctly, at the same time, articulate language that an audience can understand. Mr. Seguin can do this, and so can Mrs. Arnold, who plays "The Gypsy Queen." This lady is an accomplished vocalist and a most estimable woman.

"Don Pasquale" is announced for to-night. The cast is not exactly as it should be. Mr. Seguin is an exceedingly fine actor, but he has not voice enough for the part he is called upon to play. Nevertheless the *Norina* of Miss Richings and Mr. Castle's *Nemorino* will be good enough to carry the piece through triumphantly.

To-morrow evening Mr. Castle has a benefit. He will repeat for the occasion "Fra Diavolo." He should have given us "Maritana." "*Don Cesar*" is one of the best things he does.

LAST GRAND RALLY.

Immense Meeting in Allegheny—Speeches by Hon. Thomas Williams, Hon. Thomas J. Bigham and Thomas M. Marshall, Esq.

A mass meeting of the Republican citizens of Allegheny, was held last evening in the Diamond square, and was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President—Hon. James L. Graham. Vice Presidents—Wm. Bagaley, George Black, Colonel James M. Cooper, James Fleming, West Deer township, S. S. Shields, Columbiana county, Ohio. Secretaries—Reporters of the Press.

Hon. James L. Graham, upon taking the chair, delivered a brief address, upon the conclusion of which he introduced Hon. Thomas Williams, who proceeded to deliver a speech, replete with sound arguments, and which was received with great applause. The Allegheny Glee Club under the leadership of Messrs. Wm. H. Slack and Jos. C. McPherson, then rendered several songs in a truly artistic style, after which Hon. Thos. J. Bigham and Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., delivered addresses, which were well received. The meeting adjourned at a late hour, with cheers for the county ticket.

Our Sister City's Enterprise.

We boast in Pittsburgh of Fifth street and St. Clair, yet there is probably no street in this section of the country that has developed so much business enterprise as Federal street, in Allegheny. One of the finest stores upon this splendid thoroughfare is that which Messrs. Erwin & McConnell have fitted up and will open this morning. It is situated at 178, a few doors above North alley. The building occupied by the new firm is a new three story brick, which has just been completed. The first story is intended as the retail room, has been fitted up with much skill and taste, and is barely completed, carpenters being rapidly engaged in putting on the finishing touches. The basement and second story are intended for the wholesale department and are also being completed with as much celerity as possible. The painting is being executed by M'Cowan & Snyder, and the carpenter work by Messrs. Blackstock & Sommerville, and both reflect credit upon the artificers who have been employed. Mr. Erwin has just returned from New York, and has succeeded in purchasing, previous to the recent advance in dry goods, one of the largest and most varied stocks in the market, and will sell them at a lower figure than they can at this time be purchased in the Empire City. His stock consists of Dress Goods, French Merinos, Plaid Poplins, Silks, and every other kind of stock that purchasers can call for.

County Agricultural Society.

The Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society met on Saturday, for the purpose of transacting business connected with the settlement of matters in regard to the late Fair, and other matters. Moses Chess, Esq., presided, and Hon. John E. Parke acted as temporary Secretary.

The matter of premiums for penmanship and best Sewing Machine work, which was referred to a special committee, was discussed, pending which the committee were allowed further time.

On motion, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The present indebtedness of the Society reaches an amount between five and six thousand dollars; and whereas, the President of the Board of Managers, Mr. Chess, has kindly offered to loan the above amount for the purpose of liquidating the same, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of the Board and officers of the Society each consider himself responsible for an equal share of the amount.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That the Board meet on Saturday next, and every Saturday hereafter, until the business growing out of the late Fair is settled.

After transacting some miscellaneous business, the Board adjourned.

MECHANIC STREET BRIDGE.—The bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Mechanic street, has been completed, so far as pedestrians are concerned, and is now open for business. The bridge was erected by Mr. Daniel McKain, at a cost of $53,000. The under floor has already been completed, and within three weeks the foundations will be taken up.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The three colored boys Arnett, Carter and Sydney, charged with the shooting of the boy Wm. Cook, at Lawrenceville, a short time ago, were brought into the Criminal Court yesterday morning, with a view of having the bail reduced. Arnett, the one charged with doing the shooting, procured the required bail, and was released. Carter and Sydney failed to secure the required bail, and were re-committed to jail.

SEND IN YOUR RETURNS.—The Union Republican Headquarters at City Hall, will be opened this evening for election returns.

LIST OF DESERTERS.—The official list of deserters in Allegheny county is now ready for distribution at City Hall. Call this morning and get a copy.

Public Amusements.

HENDERSON'S THEATRE.—Will Mr. Florence oblige us by expunging "Inshavogue" from his repertory entirely? Such a piece gives neither himself nor his charming and accomplished wife any opportunity whatever. This so called sensational drama should be eternally squelched. Let us have from the humorous William and his versatile partner for life productions that are worthy of them and in which their talents have a chance of development. These heavy Irish arrangements are played out. Give us light farces, and, if possible, a touch of burlesque.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—This place is thronged every evening. The most wonderful galaxy of feminine loveliness has been concentrated there. Susie Summerfield is alone beautiful and attractive enough to crowd the house. And there are fifty more inducements beside to make people gather to the place.

DIED:

OYER—On Sunday, October 7th, at 6:20 P. M., Mr. CHRISTIAN OYER, aged 21 years.

The funeral will take place TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence, 178 First street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DENNY—In Massachusetts, on Wednesday, 3d instant, of hemorrhage, WM. CROGHAN DENNY.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, Mrs. E. F. Denny, No. 144 Penn street, on WEDNESDAY, October 10th, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

LOWE—On Monday morning, October 8th, at 10, Mrs. DEBORAH LOWE, in the 41st year of her age.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning, from the residence of her husband, Charles H. Lowe, Carson street, near Baptist Church, South Pittsburgh.

FIRE IRONS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER Steamer Bremen, the largest stock and most superb assortment of Fire Irons and Stands, in Steel and Ormolu Gilt, ever seen in the West.

Our extended facilities in the best markets abroad, for the importation direct of Foreign Goods, as well as our knowledge of the best sources for Domestic Goods, with our personal attention to manufacturing, enables us to offer the Wholesale Trade, and Housekeepers, the superior inducements of a large stock of the most desirable and popular goods, at the lowest prices. Our stock of

Parlor Coal Vases,
Plain and Fancy Coal Scuttles,
Plain and Spring Coal Tongs,
French Folding Fenders,
Fire Screens, Plate Warmers,

TOILET WARE
AND
Cutlery,

Together with our usual choice selection of HOUSE-FURNISHING and VARIETY GOODS, is complete, and purchasers will find it advantageous to call (before purchasing elsewhere) at the

ORIGINAL
HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,
30
FIFTH STREET.
RESPECTFULLY,
T. H. RICHARDS.

N. B.—Our Fall Importation of Ivory and Pearl Handle TABLE CUTLERY PER STEAMER PERSIA will be upon our shelves in about ten days.
oc9-3t

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
211 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON!
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

TO-DAY.

To-day the people of Pennsylvania record their votes upon the important question of reconstruction. Discussion is finally ended, and men are to go to the polls to-day to decide what position Pennsylvania shall assume. As a people we established a reputation during the war of a superior lustre, and this day we are to determine whether our loyalty is constant and whether we have the intelligence and virtue to properly meet the important issues presented by our victory over rebellion. May it not be hoped that the magnitude of these issues shall be fully appreciated by every man faithful and true to his Government, and a verdict be rendered that no Pennsylvanian in the light of history may be ashamed to acknowledge?

Remember these facts:

First, The Southern people waged a war of treason against our Government and were subdued.

Second, Every man who engaged in that war or gave aid and comfort to our enemies is guilty of treason, a crime punished by our laws with death.

Third, During that war the relations of the local governments of the States in rebellion were transferred from the Federal Government to the so-called government of the traitors.

Fourth, That assumed government was destroyed by the war, and the State governments were left without relations to any other power.

Fifth, All the participants in the rebellion were guilty traitors and liable to the punishment of the law.

Out of these facts is presented the question—Who shall provide the means by which the rebellious States shall resume their former relations to the Federal Government, and who shall say in what manner guilty traitors shall be dealt with? On the one hand the President insists that on him alone devolves this duty, and that the people, through their representatives in Congress, have no voice in the settlement of these important issues. By virtue of his policy,

Not one traitor has been punished;

It is held that there was no crime in rebellion;

That the rebels forfeited no rights, and may in their own time resume all the privileges they renounced upon going into rebellion;

That they have a right to return with ten more votes in Congress and in the Electoral College than they had when they left;

That they shall be at liberty to agitate the payment of the rebel debt and of pensions to rebel soldiers and their families; and,

That no indemnity for the past nor securities for the future shall be exacted.

Our representatives in Congress have agreed upon a very different plan, in which it is held, among other things,

That treason is a crime and leading traitors should be punished;

That the rebels forfeited all their rights, even that of life, and that we have the right to exact or remit the forfeit;

That it is for the loyal people, through Congress, to declare when and upon what terms the rebels may resume the rights which they voluntarily renounced.

The terms have been presented and are the mildest ever offered to subdued rebels. They are in the form of a proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution, and provide for

The protection of the American citizen everywhere;

The equalization of representation in Congress by which one vote in the North will wield the same power as one in the South;

The exclusion from office of perjured traitors, and

The payment of the Federal and repudiation of the rebel debt.

These two plans present the issue, and every vote cast this day will be for one or the other. Not one feature of the President's was ever advocated by a loyal man during the war, while it is now supported by every rebel in the South, and every Copperhead in the North, because it approaches as nearly as possible to the views they held and sustained throughout the rebellion.

The plan of Congress, however, is opposed by every rebel and Copperhead in the land because it embraces the ideas upon which the loyal people conducted the war and conquered. The issue between the two plans is so broadly presented that we need not at this hour instruct loyal men how they should vote. We trust that every man will go to the polls deeply imbued with the greatness of the question, and with sincerity of heart to cast his vote for right principles.

OUT OF PLACE, GEORGE.

CUSTAR was a most excellent leader of cavalry. Put him at the head of the famous Michigan Brigade, and there was no desperate military enterprise he would not attempt, and generally succeed in. Even give him a division, and, as an executive officer, he had few, if any, equals. But tried in the political balance he has been found wanting. He has not proved himself entirely consistent. A strong JOHNSON partizan, with a decided leaning toward copperheadism, a few weeks ago, he now repudiates the Congressional candidate on the "my policy" ticket in the Detroit district, and diplomatically tries to perform an act which reminds us of the circus "Courier of St. Petersburg," who rides half a dozen horses at once. CUSTAR is a very young man, and, well-earned as his soldierly reputation was, he does not amount to much out of the saddle. Because a man can rush headlong over earthworks at Falling Waters, or push indefatigably on the enemy's rear in the Shenandoah Valley, there is no reason that he should be gifted with any special genius for understanding the political complexion of the country.

PROFANE PERJURY.—The St. Louis *Democrat* represents Missouri ex-rebels as declaring the facts of committing perjury at the registration office of that city, and of seasoning their boasts with a great deal of profanity. They pile in the expletives in a way that can only be expressed in decent newspapers with initials and dashes. Natural exponents of loyal feeling, responsibly connected with the press, say that, "in view of wickedness so brazenly flagrant, is it too much to ask of Union men that they promptly register, and vote down a cause driven to such villainy for its support."

VOTING THE COUPONS OFF THE BONDS.

Never since the Government was formed were *pecuniary interests* so deeply concerned in an election as in that of to-day. President JOHNSON has openly and repeatedly procaimed the present Congress an unconstitutional body. If this were so, all its acts would be null and void. Its appropriation bill would be worth less than the paper that it was written on. All contracts made under that appropriation would be a cheat. Government Bonds would be valueless. Coupons would take their place with contemptible shinplasters. National Bank currency would be nothing but pretty pictures. Money would be annihilated. Prices would go down out of sight, wages would not be a quarter of a dollar a day.

Deny the constitutional authority of Congress and you annul the National Bonds, break the sixteen hundred National Banks, whose capital consists of these bonds, and introduce universal bankruptcy in every branch of business. Sustain Congress, and you secure all fast and firm, against the most formidable scheme of repudiation and ruin that ever was formed.

Every vote in Pennsylvania to-day will tell one way or the other on this financial issue.

THE VOTE TO-DAY—THE FINISHING BLOW.

The Southern politicians have, for some time past, spoken sorrowfully of this day's work in Pennsylvania, as giving the "finishing blow" to the "hollow coalition party." Of course it will. And with it will fall into ruins the false hopes of the rebel leaders, that were built upon it. The crash will bring them back to the more healthful frame of mind that they were in after the surrender of LEE.

Were the prospects of the coalition more cheering, the rebel politicians would not be so despondent as they are. If they thought there was any possible chance of their next friends succeeding, they would regard it as the greatest victory for their side since Bull Run—not excepting Ball's Bluff or Fort Pillow. The rebels are famous for hanging on, under discouragements, but the Pennsylvania election beats them out, by its gloomy prospects, even before election day.

THE QUESTION.

The question to-day is, shall the States that seceded in their own way and time, return in their own way and time, or on the conditions that we who saved the nation shall prescribe? The point to be decided is just that—nothing more nor less.

LOOK OUT FOR DESERTERS.

By a law of the land, deserters cannot vote. Thousands of them are scattered through the State intending to vote in defiance of the law. Fortunately, their names will be at every poll, and every attempt to violate it will be followed by the prompt arrest of the guilty parties. Men who skulked and were on the side of the rebels during the war, will not be permitted to rank with loyal men now.

MR. SEWARD'S BORDER STATES.

Mr. SEWARD, in one of his car speeches on the late "grand tour," made Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana border States, between the loyal South and the traitorous North. These States and Iowa, which in the same geography of the Secretary might be reckoned a border State, are to vote to-day. It is highly probable that every one of them will indorse clearly and emphatically its old record, on the score of loyalty and treason. Pennsylvania, which sent her hundreds of thousands of brave men into the war and lost her scores of thousands in the contest, has not changed her opinion of Southern loyalty and sees no reason for surrendering the Government to usurpers that she helped to save from rebels.

These "Border States" of Mr. SEWARD's new political geography, will to-day upset both his new geography and his new politics, and call his silly joke to bitter remembrance.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

In his Pittsburgh speech, the President proposed to take his stand at the door of Congress and forbid all its proceedings till the voice of the people could be heard. Happily the voice of the people is to be heard before he takes that post of despotic usurpation. He is listening sharply to-day to hear what the voice of Pennsylvania is. Let it be uttered in thunder tones *against doing away with the legislative branch of the Government* and against the proposed absorption of the entire power of the administration by *one man*.

Speak out, ye who have been insultingly called "Northern traitors," and let the "humble individual" who called you so, in all his speeches from Washington to St. Louis, bear what a big company of "traitors" he has got to fight with, if he will fight on this side of his famous circle.

RESENT THE INSULT.—Gen. GRANT says "You insult a soldier by asking him to vote for a man who opposed the war against treason." If it is an insult to the living, it is a shameless outrage upon the imperishable memory of the dead. Fathers, sons and brothers, whose relatives went into the army and left their bones to bleach on the inhospitable fields of the South, think of this to-day and avenge the insult by voting and working for the whole Union Republican ticket.

REMEMBER THE NOBLE DEAD.—Half a million of graves are silent but impressive witnesses of the Nation's struggle for life. Did the dead who inhabit them fall in vain, or did they die that American liberty might live? Are we now to yield to the rebels all for which they rebelled, or are we to gather and perpetuate the results of our victory? No vote can be cast for the coalition ticket without dishonoring the noble dead.

SOLDIERS.—Gen. SWEITZER has persisted in compromising his character for truth by asserting that the present Congress gave fifty dollars to the white soldier and three hundred dollars to the negro soldier. There is no truth in the statement. Gen. GRANT says it is an insult to ask a soldier to vote for an anti-war man, yet Gen. SWEITZER asks you to vote for CLYMER. Resent by your votes both the falsehood and the insult.

EVERY VOTE.—No vote should be lost. If the organization of any district is not yet complete, lose no time this morning in making it so. See to it that means are provided for getting to the polls every feeble and disabled voter. No one should be suffered to lose his vote because of inability to walk to the polls. Every such man should be provided for.

NOT HALF A MAN.—Every man who votes the opposition ticket says as plainly as language itself could express it, that he is not half as good as a Southern rebel. We have no doubt that in many such instances the voter will speak the truth, for while the Southern rebel had the courage to fight for his principles, the Northern Copperhead hadn't.

PAUSE.—Let no man vote a JOHNSON ticket to-day without first pausing to consider how much he will stultify himself by voting to make treason respectable and loyalty odious. If he concludes that such an act will not stultify him he is competent to vote for CLYMER or any other rebel in the land.

TIRED OF DEMOCRACY.—The JOHNSON candidate for Congres seems to have withdrawn from the Democratic ticket, and nominated himself on the loyal ticket in place of Gen. MOORHEAD. We need not say that he has no authority to make the substitution, and that Gen. MOORHEAD is still our candidate.

EQUALITY OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.—Each voter is to aid in determining whether American citizens shall be equal before the law, or whether there shall be one rule for one class, and another rule for another class.

PEABODY DISGUSTED.—Mr. GEO. PEABODY is, personally, a most excellent man. He has, in his time, done an immense amount of good. His charities—wholesome and judicious charities—have been almost without limit. Yet through the war he did not sympathize with the loyal portion of the country so warmly as he might have done. In point of fact he felt like a Connecticut Democrat who had lived a long while in Baltimore. Yet even he cannot endure the coarseness and vulgarity of our accidental President. A Boston correspondent of one of the Chicago papers says: "It may interest you to know Mr. PEABODY's political views. He has favored Mr. JOHNSON's policy of immediate reconstruction, but the President's extravagant and offensive speeches and outrageous conduct generally have alarmed and estranged him."

GENERAL MAHAN.

This gentleman Sunday night—rather Monday morning, too late to receive attention—sent us a note, to correct the statement that he was not a delegate from Massachusetts to the Soldiers' Convention. That he was here during the sitting of the Convention we well knew,—that he remained to take part in the futile effort to defeat General MOORHEAD, first appearing at a workingmen's meeting as a no-party man, and then at a Copperhead meeting, whereat MONTGOMERY BLAIR was the chief speaker announced, we also know. One who can swing round the circle in so short a time, bringing up in company with BLAIR, can scarcely be considered a worthy "Boy in Blue," and if he supposes he cannot be read through and through by Pittsburgh soldiers and Pittsburgh workingmen, he is very greatly mistaken. Attending a Soldiers' Convention preliminary to starting for the Copperhead camp, is suggestive of the old practice of jumping the bounty. General MAHAN may have been and may still be a good soldier—that not being the question. But going for a party that sympathised with the rebels throughout the war—whose ticket in this State is headed by a man whom General GRANT declares no soldier can be asked to vote for without being insulted—is not a good way to prove it.

FIGHTING THE UNIFORMS.

It is no new thing to our soldiers to see the United States blue mingled scantily with the gray and butternut, in the ranks of the enemy. But our boys did not fight the wearers on the color of their clothes, but on the ground that they occupied and the flag that waved over the rebel ranks. Just so it is in politics. They vote to day on *principles*, not on uniforms, and a straggling blue coat, here and there, will not deceive them or divert them from their business. It was tried last year in New York, and failed. It will fail in Gen. SWEITZER's case as it did in that of Gen. SLOCUM, a much more famous soldier. Uniform and shoulder straps can't save a man on the wrong side, when the real Boys in Blue are going in with a cheer.

TWO CONGRESSES—GEN. SWEITZER.

The experiment of two Congresses in the United States has been tried already—one at Washington and the other at Richmond. Will it be any better to have substantially the same two again, both in Washington? Does the man who to-day votes for Mr. SWEITZER know which of the two he will go to, if elected? He does not seem to have made up his mind himself. The question has been asked, over and over, and he has refused to answer. He does not let even his party constituents know his intentions in the case.

AN ELECTION WITH ONLY ONE PARTY.

As the late war was not between the North and the South, but between the United States Government and the Southern insurgents, so, the contest to-day at the polls is not between the coalition and any other party, strictly speaking, but between the coalitionists and the United States Government. The Southern rebels tried strength with the Government, and the vigorous support of loyal men turned the decision against them. The antagonists are still the same, the rebels appearing in the contest not personally, but by their next friend.

The coalition party was formed in Philadelphia, less than two months ago, by the joint counsels, tricks and tears of Northern and Southern delegates. Together they contrived the strategy of the campaign. Together they raised the banner of the party, and every coalition voter owns the leadership of A. H. STEPHENS, Vice President of the Confederacy, as much as of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the Union. While, therefore, the ~~more party~~ voter may go it blindly for the party thus formed, the loyal man, whether a LINCOLN Republican or a DOUGLAS Democrat, will vote for supporting the United States Government against that party, and for this reason—because its entire design is to *evade the action of the Government as expressed by law*, and to follow the will of the President, without regard to law, and *in opposition to the law-making power*.

SOLILOQUY OF AN HONEST LOYAL VOTER.

Well, the time has arrived. It is Tuesday morning, and this matter must be decided to-day. I almost wish I could go it on a party line without thinking, as some can. But my conscience won't let me do that. I'd rather be beat on the right side, than help the wrong to beat.

I'm a Democrat—that's settled. But there is one thing that troubles me. I believe in Republican Government, composed of *three departments*. And I don't half like A. J.'s idea of shutting up Congress. Congress has done some things I don't like, but we must have a Congress, and a free one, too. As a Democrat, I used to think ANDREW JOHNSON about right before the war and during the war. If he was right then, he can't be right now—that is sure. He was always touched a little with vanity, and I fear he is carrying it too far now. If it was ANDREW JACKSON, or THOMAS JEFFERSON, or even GEORGE WASHINGTON, come to life again, I wouldn't go for having one man make up all the Government.

It troubles me some, too, to find all the rebels in favor of this new party—not that I care so much about names—but I don't see how they would all jump at it so quick if it was all right for the country on the reconstruction business. It looks suspicious, and what makes it more so is their madness against Congress. I don't see anything so bad in the amendment, that they make so much objection to. It only puts them on the same footing with ourselves here in Pennsylvania. In fact, it was necessary to make our votes go as far in the Government as theirs in the South do.

Take it all round, I think I must go with those that fought it out for the Government I am a little afraid of these sudden whirls and jerks in the politicians.

VACILLATING JOURNALISM.

The *National Republican* of Washington is one of the journalastic sphynxes of the period. The way in which it has "swung around the circle" of opinion and expression is a phenomenon of the age. A few months ago it was uncompromisingly radical; then it veered about to the WEED and RAYMOND point of the political compass; now it is thoroughly Johnsonized. It even takes issue with the loyalty of the Louisville *Journal*, and intimates, in opposition to PRENTICE's common sense, that even if the President is rebuked by the elections this fall in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Indiana and other States, that the principles presented by the Executive have not been fairly canvassed and public opinion conscientiously made up upon them. It thinks the Democrats have played the Conservative Republicans false; that War Democrats and soldiers have been ignored, and that Peace men and Copperheads have done their worst to destroy the influence the Presidential programme might have exercised. It protests against the rejection of DIX in New York and the nomination of CLYMER in Pennsylvania, and thinks that COWAN could have been elected Governor here. In all but the last proposition we to a great extent agree with our contemporary published under the shadow of the capitol.

THE LEGISLATURE.—There is a United States Senator to elect, and the Constitutional Amendment to ratify this winter, and the triumphant election of our entire Legislative ticket is important. Personal considerations should not prompt a single man to split or scratch his ticket for the Legislature.

COMPLIMENT TO PITTSBURGH.—There was a grand meeting of Union men in Indianapolis last Thursday. A correspondent of the Chicago *Republican* says that "the cannon boomed and the enthusiasm was electric." The banners carried in the procession were singularly significant. All of them breathed the purest spirit of loyalty, but there was one of which we have to make special mention. On a large transparency appeared this enconium upon our Iron City: "Pittsburgh, forever!" It was a tribute to the staunch national feeling of our town, demonstrated as it has been in a score of hardly contested political contests, that we cannot prize too highly. It seems as if the whole country looked to us as a representative municipal community, as well as the stronghold of Allegheny Radical patriotism. We must not be thus looked upon in vain.

A WEED PULLED UP.

The late allies of the Albany "old man" are showing him no quarter in their bitterness against his late apostacy. They are pulling him up by the roots, and exhibiting with supreme exultation the dirt he gathered in his late attempt to vegetate in Coppery-Johnson soil, and which still continues to hang about him. The Syracuse *Courier*—a paper that rivalled the rebel press in scandalous hostility to Mr. LINCOLN's administration, and the prosecution of the war—and the New York *Daily News*,—of whose character and proclivities it is unnecessary to speak—are specially virulent in their newly aroused hostility to him.

The *Courier* says "he openly announces that HOFFMAN is to be beaten in the contest for the Governorship," and that he has made a bargain to elect FENTON, on condition that the latter's influence, if chosen, shall be used to secure the success of a favorite candidate for Senator. Further, that the patronage of the Government is to be used toward this end; that radical members of the State Legislature have been secured in favor of the project, and that there will, on these grounds, be no more removals of Federal officers. Such a tribute to Mr. WEED's influence and his shrewd capacity for management must be flattering to that hard visaged and relentless campaigner; but it is scarcely a compliment to his consistency or sense of moral rectitude.

The *Daily News*, which, under its new management, is recklessly venomous as ever, says:

"The one grand mistake which the Democratic party made in making arrangements for the present contest, was to soil its garments by associating with the little, played out squad of renegade politicians, who, having been kicked out of their own party, neck and heels, sought to get hold of the Democracy, and convert it to their own base uses. It would be useless to attempt to deepen the brand of degredation they have traced upon their own brows. Thoroughly despised by the Republicans they deserted and hoped to destroy; regarded with equal contempt by the Democrats who submitted to the defilement of their association, they are heirs to a dishonorable past, as they are without political future. Whatever party may succeed, they, at least, have dug their political graves, and will go down to the vile dust from which they sprung, and will only be too fortunate if they have silence and oblivion for an epitaph."

Powerful denunciation such as this it would be hopeless for us to try to improve upon. We always think mutual abuse among our opponents better than anything in the critical hostile line that we can lavish on them. When thieves fall out honest men have a chance to secure the position to which they are justly entitled.

Only think of the Conservative contingent, that sought to attach itself to the Presidential skirts, being called "a disreputable squad, with no capital to invest in the partnership but drunken dotage, imbecility and political prostitution!" Never did renegades come to such an untimely and ignominious end as this WEED-RAYMOND clique of unscrupulous schemers.

ANOTHER DISREPUTABLE TRICK.

Whoever will knowingly put into the hands of a voter a bogus ticket with the view of his depositing it, will stuff or rob the ballot box, according to opportunity. We make this observation preliminary to another, which is, that the opposition have issued different kinds of fraudulent tickets—one being the whole Union ticket with the exception of the name of THOMAS WILLIAMS in the place of General MOORHEAD. The object is too transparent for further comment.

DON'T PUT OFF VOTING.

It is a common thing for voters to postpone voting till they have done something else—finished a piece of work, or completed a business transaction. To Union Republicans we beg leave to say, do not do this to-day, but let voting be the first thing in order. Vote in the morning before the crowd assembles, and both time and trouble will be saved.

THE HEIGHT OF IMPUDENCE.—The Philadelphia *Press* aptly remarks that the publication of extracts from General GRANT's speeches by Copperhead papers, and the endeavor to thrust them into an indorsement of the disloyal policy which threatens the welfare of the nation, "is a specimen of insolence, prevarication and political and personal degredation utterly beyond parallel." We think so too. ULYSSES S. GRANT has never uttered one public word that was not patriotically pure. He occupies a pedestal by himself and trains with extremists of no party.

THE reader of the following paragraph from a half column editorial of the same sort in the Richmond *Times*, will be led to suspect that the editor did not intend to be complimentary to General BUTLER. The thing is quite unequalled in its way, and we give it to let our readers know how pleasantly some people can talk:

"The sad and humiliating fact is already attracting attention at home and abroad, that while this brazen Beast is now worshipped by moral and religious Massachusetts, and hailed as a future President of the Republic by thousands of frantic fanatics in the Western States, none of his admirers pretend to defend, excuse or deny those hideous and loathsome immoralities which have made the God-fearing people of every country of Christendom shun Butler as if he was a leper, whose touch was pollution and death."

BEWARE OF FRAUD.—Gen. SWEITZER is circulating a ticket headed the "True Republican ticket," on which he has substituted his own name for Gen. MOORHEAD's. Watch it at the polls and nail it whenever you see it. The fraud won't win.

EVERY man who wants to vote with loyal men will vote the Union Republican ticket, because it is not supported by a single rebel, copperhead, dishonorably discharged soldier or deserter. They all vote the other ticket.

THE WHOLE TICKET.—There should be no scratching to-day. The election of the whole ticket by an unusual majority should be the object. Commence with General GEARY, and vote it all the way through.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER.—Every copperhead and dishonorably discharged soldier will vote for CLYMER, SWEITZER & Co., and every deserter will try to. Every man who is faithless to his country will be rejoiced should they be successful.

CON.—Why is ANDREW JOHNSON like a tailor's goose?

Because he never gets warmed up without causing an immense amount of hissing.

DESERTERS.—Don't forget to attend to every deserter who offers his vote to-day. He lost his manhood and citizenship by his cowardly conduct, and has no right to vote.

Magnificent Offer by Mr. A. T. Stewart.

The *Herald* says: Mr. Stewart proposes to devote one million of dollars to the building of small tenement houses for the use of the working classes, to be let at a low rent, suited to the means of those in receipt of but small incomes, and to devote the accumulation of receipts for rent, &c., to the extension of the undertaking. For this purpose Mr. Stewart has applied to the municipal authorities for a grant of land, merely stipulating that the sole management of the matter, the appointment of trustees, and one or two minor points should be vested in his hands. Hitherto the required land has not been granted, but in case of a refusal, Mr. Stewart will not be daunted. He intends to carry out his noble purpose all the same, only of course the number of dwellings will be smaller at first, as part of the sum, which would otherwise be entirely devoted to the construction of the houses, will then have to be used for the purchase of land.

South Carolina Opening Her Eyes.

A Charleston letter records the following evidence that South Carolina is beginning to open her eyes: "The wiser men of this community are making ready to accept the liberal offer of Congress, and by accepting the amendment to prevent any further guarantees from the South. A venerable ex-Chancellor of this city, in a conversation with your correspondent, expressed the opinion that South Carolina has either directly or by implication, accepted these conditions already."

Clymer the Artful Dodger.

Hiester Clymer, in a speech in Philadelphia, October 5th, reported in the *Age*, the Democratic organ, said: "When the Constitutional Amendment giving the right to the soldiers to vote was presented, I was in a tight place; I dodged the question—I dodged the question because I was in a tight place."

A NEW juvenile journal is announced by Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, of New York, for the coming holydays. It will be called *The Riverside Magazine for Young People*, and will contain sprightly articles, with choice illustrations, and be handsomely printed, at the *Riverside Press*. The cover in colors, and the full-page illustrations will be particularly attractive. Its articles and illustrations will be original, and its tone American.

DESERTERS DISFRANCHISED.

The Act of Assembly—Penalties Inflicted for Evasion of the Law.

Below will be found the Act of Assembly, approved June 4th, 1866, disfranchising deserters from the military and naval service of the United States. It is the duty of every citizen to read and study the provisions of this act, in order that its requirements may be fulfilled, and still more imperative is it the duty of election officers to be familiar with the law:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person, or persons, embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability, imposed by said act of Congress, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SECTION 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any of them shall receive, or consent to receive, any such unlawful ballot, or ballots, from any such disqualified person, he, or they, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, he shall, for each offence, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment, in the jail of the proper county, for not less than sixty days.

SECTION 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election, hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot, or, ballots, any person so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall, for each offense, be punished in a like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act, in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot, or ballots.

SECTION 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade, or advise, any person, or persons deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots, to the officers of any election, hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade, or advise, any such officer to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in a like manner as is provided in the second section of this act, in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot, or ballots.

SECTION 5. That it shall be the duty of the Adjutant General of this commonwealth to procure, from the proper officers of the United States, certified copies of all rolls and records containing official evidence of the fact of the desertion of all persons, who were citizens of this commonwealth, and who were deprived of citizenship, and disqualified by the said act of Congress, of March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and to cause to be recorded, and preserved, in books to be provided and kept for that purpose, in his office, full and complete exemplifications of such rolls and records, and to cause true copies to be made thereof, and furnished to the clerks of the several courts of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, accurate duplicates, or exemplifications, of such rolls and records, embracing the names of all such disqualified persons as had their residence within the limits of said counties, respectively, at the time of their being marked or designated deserters; and it shall be the duty of the clerks of the several courts of quarter sessions of this commonwealth to preserve, in books to be kept for the purpose, all such copies and exemplifications of such rolls and records, so furnished, and to allow access thereto, and furnish certified copies therefrom, on request, in like maner, as in the case of other records of such courts.

SECTION 6. That a certified copy, or extract, of any such record, from the clerk of a court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall be *prima facia* evidence, before any election board, of the fact of desertion, and consequent disability and disqualification as an elector: *Provided*, That if any person shall wilfully use, or present, any false, fraudulent, or forged paper, purporting to be a certified copy, or extract, as aforesaid, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished in like manner as is now provided in the second section of this act: *And provided, however*, That if, by the production of a certificate of his honorable discharge, it shall appear that such person so offering to vote, was in the military service of the United States before, and at the time of his being drafted into such service, and, thereupon, failing to report, or, in case of the fact of desertion appearing by certified copy of his company roll, if it shall appear that he was afterwards acquitted thereof, and honorably discharged, such proof shall be received as evidence to disprove his said disqualification: *And, provided further*, That if any person liable to be objected to, as disqualified, as aforesaid, shall produce, before any board of election officers, any false or fraudulent paper, purporting or pretended to be his honorable discharge from the United States service, he shall be deemed guilty of forgery, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished as persons are now, by law, punishable for forgery.

SECTION 7. That it shall be the duty of the judges and inspectors of elections, hereafter to be held in this Common wealth, whenever the name of any person, offering to them a ballot or ballots, shall be found, upon a certified copy or extract, furnished from said rolls, or records, by a clerk of a court of quarter sessions, marked as a deserter, or, whenever any person shall be objected to as disqualified, as aforesaid, at any election, by any qualified voter, at the request, or suggestion, of such persons so offering a ballot, to examine such person on oath, or affirmation, as to the fact, and, parting from such certificate, or alleged against him, by the elector so objecting, [illegible] it, as to his reasons therefor: *Provided, however*, That if any of his answers, under such examination, are false, such person shall be deemed guilty of the crime of perjury, and, upon conviction thereof, he shall be punished as persons are now punishable, by law, for perjury.

SECTION 8. That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs, in the several counties of this common wealth, to insert in their proclamations of elections, hereafter to be held, the first four sections of this act, with the preamble thereof, and upon conviction of any violation of the requirements of this section, any sheriff shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and be punished in like manner as the offenses prohibited by the second, third and fourth sections of this act are punishable.

SECTION 9. That in the trial of all cases arising under this act, it shall be the duty of the courts trying the same, to inquire into, and determine, any question of fact as to alleged desertion involved therein, upon proofs, furnished by exemplifications of rolls, or records duly certified by the proper clerk of the court of quarter sessions, which are hereby made evidence thereof, or otherwise, from such proof by parole, as may be given in evidence by either party: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act, so far as applicable, shall apply to persons who voluntarily and without any kind of duress or constraint, enlisted in the rebel service.

The President and the Constitutional Amendment.

A Washington dispatch to the New York *Herald* says: "The indications gathering in the political horizon here point to radical triumphs throughout the North, in which even the President will say to the Southern States and the world—'I have submitted my plan to the people, and so far as the people have had an opportunity to act upon it, their verdict has been in favor of the proposed constitutional amendment. Under the circumstances, the best advice I can give is that you adopt the amendment, in order that you may be restored to the Union, so that all the people may consult upon the future of our great country.'"

WALL STREET.—The transactions in stocks for the past week probably exceed in the number of shares exchanged, those of any former week in the history of Wall street operations. On Monday last the number of shares sold at both boards reached 169,000, the largest ever transacted in one day, on Thursday the sales exceeded even this immense aggregate. The total transactions at both boards for the last six days aggregate 810,000 shares against 444,000 for the previous week. Of the total transactions, 380,000 shares, were sold at the regular board, and 454,000 at the open board.

Sweet Cider All the Year Round.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime.

One package of the above at 25 cents, will keep one barrel of Cider sweet all the year round. Sold wholesale and retail at the lowest rates, by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. oc1

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS OR WORM LOZENGES.—Much sickness undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no positive injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of worms in children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMFITS" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety. Sold wholesale and retail in Pittsburgh, at FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street. oc8MT&W

LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE.—I will sell by public auction, on FRIDAY, October 12th, at 10 o'clock, my entire stock of harness, buggies, spring wagons, and harness bridles, saddles, &c., consisting of 12 head of good horses, 5 top buggies, 3 Shifton top buggies, 3 open top, 2 spring wagons, 5 sets of single harness, 1 fallen to Baroache, 1 set of double harness, all in good order. As I am going to quit the business, I wish to sell off all. The sale will come off on the corner of Middle alley and Water st., Allegheny.
oc8 s — ROBT. CAMPBELL.

NOTICE.

The copartnership of H. DOMHOFF, BROTHER & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm or knowing themselves indebted to the same, will please call and settle. All accounts will be settled by H. Domhoff.
H. DOMHOFF.
WM DOMHOFF.
MICHAEL KRUT.
Lawrenceville Oct 5 1866. oc6-y

FOR SALE—

TWO DARK IRON GRAY HORSES,
ONE do BAY HORSE.

Well broken to single or double harness; handsome and good movers, and not afraid of the cars. Also, 1 Light Shifting Top Buggy, new; 1 Light Open Wagon. Inquire at
oc6-s — 45 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny, Pa.

STRAY COW,—CAME TO THE subscriber, at Springdale, in East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa., on October 1st, 1866,

A SMALL BLACK COW,

With the end of the right horn broke off. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.
JAMES HARTREY.
Springdale, October 5, 1866. oc6-y

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED EATING SALOON, in Oil City, Pa. There is attached an Ice House, Kitchen, Bedrooms and Cellar, all in complete running order. This saloon, including Stock, Fixtures and Lease for three years, will be sold cheap for cash. Has a large run of custom and being in one of the best locations in the city, must always command a good trade. To a person desirous of engaging in this business, a splendid chance is here offered to make money. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Call on or address
C. WESLEY BARRICK,
Second door North of First National Bank, Oil City, Pennsylvania. oc6 ss

2 CARS NO. 1 SPRING WHEAT;
1 cars No. 1 prime Spring Barley;
50 bbls Double Extra Winter Wheat Flour;
50 bbls Double Extra Spring Wheat Flour;
1 car heavy Middlings; 1 car second Middlings;
1 car Chop Feed; 1 car Shorts;
2 cars Ear Corn; 1 car Shelled Corn;
In store and to arrive.
KENNEDY & LOTHROP,
oc6 N — 43 and 45 Federal street, Allegheny.

CHANGE—WE HAVE THIS DAY appointed Messrs. PETRIE & CO., 75 and 77 Leonard st., Our sole Agents for the sale of the N. Y. ENAMEL PAPER COLLAR MANUFACTURING CO. COLLARS.
Each Carton containing our Collars will have our Trade Mark.
H. HUSTON, Prest.,
N. Y. E. P. C. Mfg. Co.
New York, October 1st, 1866. oc6-ss

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICIAL LIST OF DESERTERS IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY,

Now Ready for distribution at REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS, CITY HALL. Call this morning and get a copy.
JOHN W. RIDDELL,
oc9 — Chairman Executive Committee.

UNION
Republican Headquarters.
CITY HALL.
OPEN THIS EVENING,
FOR
Election Returns.

Our friends throughout the County will bring all returns to CITY HALL for public announcement.
JOHN W. RIDDELL,
oc9 — Chairman County Executive Com.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE,
Third Ward, Pittsburgh.

The Chairman of the County Executive Committee announces the following Vigilance Committee for the Third ward, Pittsburgh:

J J Seibeneck, Col W B Neeper, Jesse H Lippincott, Lieut David W Olegar, John A Greenawalt, Dr W A Hallock, Dr J Wishart, J V Mcclelland, S B Thompson, Geo S Sheon, George Glass, Henry F else, Wm R Palmer, Matthew Sloan, W Empey, John Robinson, John Lowe, James Logan, Geo Wamhoff, Nicholas Kuntz, G Mexner, F Deere, Wm Sebreeder, Samuel Raymond, J P Smith, J C Farrar, James Heon, Hardie Appleton, Wm F Gardner, H C Mccormack, John McD Glenn, Jackson Duncan, S W Owens, Capt Wm F Easton, Major R H Long, I M Fass, Andrew Sims, Dr M D Jones, Wm M Moffett, Esq, J W Colvin, John Wallaker, Henry Voskamp, James Palmer, Robert J Smith, Tobias Fehl, Geo Kirkpatrick, John Kirkpatrick, John Urben, W B Hawkins, N L Hawkins, Nicholas Stawartz, A Rosmyer, James Reed, Thomas Reese, I R Voskamp, S H Manfold, J F J Allison, David Dalrath, S F Fulton Esq, Thomas Pepperday.

Punctual attendance is requested at the Ward Polls at the hour of opening, as the Committee's duty should not be underestimated and certainly not neglected. oc9

LOST.

A GOLD, BLACK ENAMELLED SLEEVE BUTTON, set with four small rose diamonds. A liberal reward will be paid the finder by leaving it at the office of
F. A. DILWORTH,
oc9 R — Sill's Building, Duquesne Way.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between D. ROSS, S. S. FERGUSON and WILLIAM MUNROE, under the style of Munroe, Ross & Ferguson, has this day been dissolved, William Munroe retiring from the firm.
WM MUNROE,
DAUSMAN ROSS,
oc9 — SAM'L S. FERGUSON.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC
WILL BE RENTED
For Concerts, Lectures, Balls and first class Entertainments. Apply to
W. A. McCLURG,
oc8-ss — 57 Hand street.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned having purchased the stock and machinery of the late FREDERICK AESCHLEMANN have, on the first day of October, 1866, entered into a partnership under the style of

HARPER, GUTMAN & CO.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
WAGONS, &C.,

At the old established stands of Frederick Aeschlemann and Thomas Harper, on Beaver street, Manchester, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.
THOMAS HARPER,
A. ANTHONY GUTMAN,
oc9 ym — ADAM AESCHLEMANN.

LOVERING'S PHILADELPHIA Steam Syrup;
Choice Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams;
Choice Beef Tongues;
New Mess Mackerel, very fine, in kitts;
25 boxes Proctor & Gamble's Mottled German Soap.
For sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
oc9 — 346 Liberty Street.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

DRY GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE.
No. 54 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH,
Monday, OCTOBER 1st, 1866.
oc2

ESTABLISHED 1860.
E. B. MATTHEWS,
MANUFACTURER OF
Large Fancy Hurl Brooms.

Steamboat, Cotton Factory, Brewery, Railroad, Rolling Mill, Hotel, Carpet, Shaker, Warehouse, Street Car, Bridge, Steam Boiler, Toy, Oil Refinery, Glass House and Stove Polishing Brushes and Brooms of all kinds. Wholesale dealer in Brooms, Broom Corn, Handles, Twine Tacks, and Tin Plated Broom Wire. Also, all kinds of Broom Machinery and Tools of the most approved patern. Office and Warerooms No. 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory, Chestnut street, Manchester, Pa. JAS. MATTHEWS, Sec'y. SAML. H. MATTHEWS, Agent, Galesburg, Ill. For Price List, &c., address E. B. MATTHEWS, 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc7 ym

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVE this day entered into a Limited Partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the first day of March, 1836, entitled "An act relative to Limited Partnerships," and do hereby certify that the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is TOWNSEND & LEWIS; that the general nature of the business to be transacted is the manufacture and sale of glass, and the same will be transacted in the borough of Lawrenceville, Allegheny county, Pa.; that the names of the General Partners are ROBT. B. TOWNSEND and ANTHONY LEWIS, both of the city of Pittsburgh, and the Special Partner is JAS. WILLIS DALZELL, of the city of Pittsburgh, that the capital contributed by the said James Willis Dalzell, Special Partner, is eight thousand nine hundred dollars ($8,900) in cash; that the period at which the said partnerships is to commence on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1866, and that it will terminate on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1871.
ROBT. B. TOWNSEND, ANTHONY LEWIS, } General Partners.
JAS. WILLIS DALZELL, Special Partner.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 24, A. D., 1866. oc4 s-ltaw6w

A. CRAWFORD

Ceased to be a member of the firm of DAV. CRAWFORD on the 4th instant.
DAV. CRAWFORD.
October 5, 1866. oc7 y

$30 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of WESTLEY TAYLOR, a deserter from the regular army. He was born in Chester county, Pa., and enlisted in Philadelphia, September 18, 1867. is twenty-seven years of age, five feet eight inches high, fair complexion, brown eyes and brown hair.
H. HAYMOND,
Capt. 18th Infantry, Brevet Major,
oc8-T — No. 96 Liberty street.

THE WINTER LECTURES ON BOTANY AND ANATOMY,

By Dr. REITER, KING, and COFFEE, in the Pittsburgh School of Design for Women, will commence to-morrow. Students entering for the winter, should do so at once to secure a full course. oc8-T

SPRING WAGONS FOR SALE—

Four new Spring Wagons, different sizes, city made, and warranted. Will be sold very low. Inquire of
ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
se21 — cor. Smithfield and Water Sts.

MEN WANTED — TO ACT AS SALESMEN.

Who are competent to engage in first class business. Apply in person, or address,
W. D. BAKER,
se15-ym — 98 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.
94 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,

Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the

Dry Goods Line,

Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many

SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of

Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings
bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.

FLANNELS,
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.
White and Colored BED BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
CLOAKINGS,
&C., &C., &C.
FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.
NOTIONS,
A Full and Complete Assortment.
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,
94 Wood Street.

NEW BOOKS.
NEW BOOKS.

Homes without Hands;
Six Months in the White House;
Our Neighbors in the Corner House;
Picciola—by Sanbine;
Contribution of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.
Helen Courtenay's Promise;
Pastimes with My Little Friends;
Chas. Lamb—by Barry Cornwall;
Prison Life of Jeff. Davis;
The Apostles—by Renan;
Taken Upon Trust.

THE NEW FORM OF BOUNTY BLANKS for personal application, now ready. Price 55c per dozen mailed. For sale by
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
oc7 — 101 WOOD STREET.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS—
General Partners. — Special Partner.
ROBT B. TOWNSEND, — J. WILLIS DALZELL.
ANTHONY LEWIS.

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.
TOWNSEND & LEWIS,

Manufacturers of BLACK and GREEN GLASSWARE, DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.
Office: No. 12 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. oc6-ym

1867. DIARIES, 1867.
OF
The Usual Styles,
JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN,
oc6-lt — Cor. WOOD and THIRD STS.

TO LET—
A BRICK HOUSE,

Of Four Rooms in the Seventh Ward, near Center Avenue. Inquire of
CHATHAM T. EWING,
Attorney at Law,
oc5-tf — No. 69 Grant street.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of WM. TRADER, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been issued by the Register of Wills of said county to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against the same, will present them for settlement.
BRISBEN WALL, CLEMENT B. WARREN, } Executors.
ELIZABETH, September 25th, 1866. oc5-ltaw6w

BUTTER—
10 Boxes Very Choice ROLL BUTTER,
Just received and for sale by
JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON,
oc1 — 141 and 143 First street.

FOR SALE—
A FIRST-CLASS
PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE,

In one of the best locations in the city. Can be had at a bargain, as the owner is about to change his business. Inquire of
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
oc5-s — Corner of Wayne and Liberty streets.

FRESH
BUTTER, EGGS,
And all kinds of Country Produce, received daily at
COOK BROS. & CO.,
oc4 — 345 Liberty street.

WHEAT—A Cargo of Minnesota
Club Wheat,
Arriving via Cleveland. Also, choice Michigan Amber Seed. For sale by
D. WALLACE,
au20 — 253 Liberty Street.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.
To Stone Contractors

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received in Pittsburgh, at the office of the Superintending Engineer of Ohio River Improvement, until THURSDAY, the 11th of October, 1866, for quarrying and delivering on the river, and loading, transporting and putting the same into the dam at "WHITE'S RIPPLE" and vicinity, 11 miles below Pittsburgh, 5,000 cubic yards of quarried stone, the stone to be of such quality and dimensions as shall be approved by said Engineer; generally four or five cubic feet or more, and not less than one cubic foot each. The bids must state the price per cubic yard for the stone, quarried and delivered on the river bank ready for loading on flats, and the price per cubic yard for loading, transporting and putting the stone into the dams—to be measured by the Engineer.

The work to be commenced forthwith and vigorously prosecuted in accordance with the directions of the engineer, ten per cent. of the monthly estimates of work done will be reserved as security for the fulfilment of the contract. For further information apply at the office in Pittsburgh.
W. MILNOR ROBERTS,
Superintending Engineer Ohio River Improvement.
se21-toct10

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than fifty cents.

WANTED—BOARDERS.

WANTED, BOARDERS—TWO OR Three elegant Rooms suitable for Families to let, with Boarding. Apply at 89 PENN STREET. A few Day Boarders will also be taken. oc9-T

WANTED—BOARDERS PLEASANT ROOMS and first class BOARD can be had, convenient to the business portion of the city, by addressing with real name, Box 165 City Postoffice. oc9-T

WANTED—SADDLER.

WANTED—A Saddler and Harness maker. For particulars, address WM. TROTH, Fayette City, Fayette county, Pa. oc8-R

WANTED—HOUSE.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, or PART OF A HOUSE, containing three or four rooms convenient for house-keeping, either in this city or Allegheny. The family consists of four—no children. References exchanged. Address HOUSE, Commercial office. oc8-T

WANTED—TO SELL.

WANTED TO SELL—A COFFEE STAND, or SALOON in the Market House, No. 123. For further particulars inquire at No 123 MARKET HOUSE, Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc8-s

WANTED—PANT MAKERS.

WANTED 200 PANT MAKERS. Apply at J. KLEE & BRO'S, 96 WOOD ST., Up Stairs. oc5-s

WANTED—LABORERS.

WANTED—FIFTY HANDS FOR laboring work, by Penna. Salt Manufacturing Company. Wages to range from $1 50 to $2 50 per day. Apply at WORKS, NATRONA, Allegheny county, Pa. oc5-s

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED BY A FIRST CLASS TRAVELING SALESMAN a situation. Best of references given. Address Y. Z., Commercial office. oc9-R

WANTED—SALESMAN OR TRAVELING AGENT—By a young man of experience a situation as Salesman or Traveling Agent for a Wholesale Manufacturing Establishment. Good reference given. Address G. this office. oc9-H

WANTED,—SITUATION BY A Young Man as Bookkeeper or Clerk, in a good business house. The best references given. Address Box 787, PITTSBURGH, PA. oc5-s

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—ROOMS AND BOARD—A suit of rooms, two or three adjoining, nicely furnished, with good board for a gentleman, wife and octoroon servant, is wanted by the 15th of September. Have a babe one year old. References exchanged. Address, C. D. H., Box 314, Pittsburgh Postoffice. au31-tf

WANTED—TO SELL

WANTED—To sell a farm of 190 acres, on Green river, (always navigable) in Kentucky. Oil has been pumped for four years in the immediate neighborhood. Regular communication by steamboat, with Evansville, on the Ohio River. Address H. Commercial office, Pittsburgh. my23-tf

WANTED—AGENTS

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE young man, about sixteen years of age, to do collecting. One with reference and of good address preferred. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M., at A. WILLIAMS, 46 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa. oc8-T

WANTED — AGENTS—$150 PER MONTH, everywhere, male and female, to sell the GENUINE COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. The greatest invention of the age. Price only $18 00. Every Machine warranted three years. Address, for particulars, SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohio. oc9-lmd&w

WANTED—MEN THAT WANT TO make money to call at 31 FIFTH STREET, and learn my private terms. Men that have lost in Oil Patent Rights, or fear the "Axe." Men that can travel in the South can get paying situations. Will furnish $20,000 and start a good man in business. Wanted—A man to take charge of a branch office of the "Gas Generator." A few Clerks can get employment. J. C. TILTON, second floor. oc5-tf

WANTED—BOOK AGENTS.—TO canvass for several of the most valuable illustrated works in the country. The books are among the most popular published in the United States, and in the hands of active and intelligent agents, will furnish pleasant and lucrative employment. Those accustomed to selling first-class publications preferred, and none need apply, but those who can give satisfactory reference. Address RICE, RUTTER & CO., 525 Minor st., Philadelphia. se24 ss-eod

WANTED.—AGENTS FOR THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF
ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF THE REBELLION:
Heroic, Patriotic, Romantic, Humorous and Tragical. Splendidly Illustrated with over 300 fine Portraits and Beautiful Engravings.

There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories, and will not get embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos, of the war.

These illustrate the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service. From the beginning of the war the author has been engaged in collecting all the anecdotes connected with or illustrative of it, and has grouped and classified them under appropriate heads, and in a very attractive form.

The volume is profusely illustrated with over 300 engravings by the first artists, which are really beautiful; worthy of examination as specimens of Art. Many of them are set into the body of the text, after the popular style of Lossing's Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution. The book's contents include reminiscences of camp, picket, spy, scout, bivouac, siege and battlefield adventures; thrilling feats of bravery, wit, drollery, comical and ludicrous adventures, etc., etc.

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit and authentic history, are skilfully interwoven in this work of literary art.

This work sells itself. The people are tired of dry details and partizan works, and want something humorous romantic and startling. Our agents are clearing over $200 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars and see our terms and proof of the above assertion. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
se17-TMA4* — 507 Minor st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS TO CANVASS for the only official Southern History of the War, THE LOST CAUSE. By E. A. Pollard. The public are cautioned against any other publication purporting to be this work. Agents can canvass the township in which they reside or a few townships if they desire. Send for our circulars and terms of this and other important works, before engaging in the sale of other works. Address A. L. TALCOTT, 38 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc5 eod&ss*

NOTICES.

NOTICE—
Henry Lambert Lodge No. 475, I. O. O. F.

You are hereby requested to meet at the Hall on TUESDAY, October 9th, at one o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, C. OYER. Sister Lodges are cordially invited to attend.
oc8 R — J. R. T. NOBLE, N. G.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, will be held at the Company's Works, at Natrona, Allegheny county, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, October 24th, 1866, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for the election of Directors, &c., for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them. By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. C. CARSON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, Oct 4, 1866. oc5-4d

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE Directors of the RALSTON OIL COMPANY have this day declared

A DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT,

On the capital stock, payable forthwith at their office, 253 LIBERTY STREET, to stockholders or their legal representatives.
oc6-s — WM. H. KIRKPATICK, Treas.

NOTICE—THERE WILL BE a meeting of the Stockholders of the Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Petroleum Co., held at No. 115 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock. A general attendance is requested, as business of great importance will be there and then discussed and decided. By order of the President.
oc6-s — JNO. F. GLOSSER, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY,
Pittsburgh, August 28, 1866.

THE GOVERNMENT IS NOW converting
U. S. 7-30 NOTES,
1st SERIES, INTO
U.S. 5 20 GOLD BEARING BONDS

Persons desirous of making the exchange can do so by applying at the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 55 Market st.
au29-ym — D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

FALL FASHIONS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRTS!

Will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs, but will EVER RETAIN their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary Skirts are CAST ASIDE as USELESS. They COMBINE comfort, durability and economy, with that ELEGANCE OF SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

At Wholesale by all the leading Jobbers in this city. For sale by all retailers who sell first-class Skirts.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

SOLE OWNERS OF THE PATENT AND EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS.

Warerooms and Office: Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STREETS, New York.
se11-Rm

ON CONSIGNMENT—
50 bush Timothy Seed;
100 bbls Green Apples;
20 Boxes W. R. Cheese;
500 bush Oats;
2 kegs Butter;
50 bush Onions, for sale by
STURGEON BROS.,
se15 — 303 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

POLITICAL.

MAJ GEN. JOHN W. GEARY
VIGILANCE COMMITTEE
OF THE
First Ward Pittsburgh.

The Gentlemen constituting this Committee are earnestly requested to give their special attention on Election Day, to BRING OUT EVERY VOTE FOR GEN GEARY, the Union Candidate for Governor.

Thomas Reese, George Wilson, Daniel G. Miller, Abraham Frear, John Bickerstaff, Thomas Davage, James Reese, G W Coffin, James A Keans, Richard Edwards, Wm Frew, John Fullerton, Thomas M Reese, A B M'Quewan, A F Bracamere, G Scheidemantle, S M Fulton, John P Messner, W Jarvis, Wm B Hunter, Joseph Ross, J H Ebbert, Dr J D Stonerod, Jas Patterson Esq, Peter Colman, Capt J McLanahan, Capt Louis Hager, Benj Singerly, Adj't James Crosbie, J B Hubley, J W Hay, Adam Smith, Henry Schild, Capt Alexander Hay, Adams Getty, C H Love, W H Hagan, John M Rheams, Joshua Bollan, S P Collins, James Kennedy, David Moose, Charles P Wagele, Capt Samuel [illegible], Capt Hugh Campbell, A Hartupee, Thomas Douglass, Capt A Miller, Capt Perkins, R S Burkhamer, James A Ross, J Franks, Wm V Diehl, Lawrence Kenady, John Cuthbert, Charles Bierman, John Seibeth, James K Moore, C P Caughey, George Maxwell, George Hubbard, Thomas Welsh, P McGarr, W R Biggs, Michael Deitz, Charles Weisl, Josiah Cohen, Samuel Barker, John Wunderlich, Matthew Keep, John Owens, Wm Moore, Charles F Collins, Wm Evans, Wm Jackson, James Jackson, David Campbell, Chris Anday, John Snider, Fred Miller, John Cool, Wm J Gill, James H Vandegrift, David Phillips.
oc7-2t

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES,
WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
GENT'S AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
RIBBONS, VELVETS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FLOWERS, SILKS, LACE GOODS,
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
BALMORALS,
CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS,
SUSPENDERS, &c., &c.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK ON HAND AT
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
77 and 79 Market St.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Metrpolitan Paper Collar Co.
oc4

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street

NEW FALL GOODS

MACRUM & CARLISLE
19 FIFTH STREET,

Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of

Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Rich Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Embroideries of every description,
Rich and elegant Lace Goods,
Real Laces of All Kinds,
Real Lace Trimmed Goods,
Imitation Laces—a splendid line,
Nainsook, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin,
Linen, Lawn and Cambric, Irish Linen,
Gloves—all new and attractive styles,
Hosiery—a complete assortment,
Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests and Drawers,
Fancy Zephyr Articles—splendid styles this season,
Berlin and American Zephyr,
The Genuine Cashmere Yarns—all colors,
Bradley's Skirts of every size,
Fancy Articles and Notions.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present stock before purchasing elsewhere.

All our goods being purchased direct, on the best terms, we are prepared and will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
se19 — 19 Fifth Street.

JOHN D. BAILEY
Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE—
410 ACRES COAL,

One-half mile from the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, one mile east of Midway Station, vein 6 feet. Will be divided into two lots if desired.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. C. KEYS,
se4 — No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE.

200 acres coal and surface, situated about 30 rods east of Bulger Station, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The road runs through the property. 150 acres of the surface is under good cultivation. 50 acres good white oak timber.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. C. KEYS,
se4 — No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD tillable land, all level and under a high state of cultivation, 100 acres cleared, and can be worked by a mowing machine. Large two-story frame house and good barn. Good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered with never failing springs. Good well at the door. Situate one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Fallston. The place is underlaid with a 3½ foot vein of good bituminous coal; underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
se4 — No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—SCULLY'S SPRINGS—13 acres of Bottom Land, situated in Chartiers Valley, 3½ miles from the city, via Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, and accessible by good driving roads, including the celebrated Mineral Spring, known as "Scully's Springs." The medicinal qualities of the water will be readily appreciated on an examination of a scientific analysis of Dr. Wm. Meade. Pamphlets containing the analysis can be obtained on application to
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
au2 — No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—Dwelling House and STORE ROOM. That desirable lot, No. 3 Fourth street, between Market and Ferry streets, having a front of 26 feet on Fourth street, by 84 feet deep, on which is a substantial THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING. The first floor consists of the Hall, and a large first-class Store room. The Second and Third stories are finished, and conveniently arranged for a Dwelling of six Rooms with finished Attic. The Store room is leased until April 1st, 1867, at $600 per annum. Possession of the Dwelling can be had at once.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
au13 — No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—
A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

Occupying one of the best locations in the city, and having a good run of custom. Immediate possession can be given.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street,
or E. C. KEYS,
au31 — No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
NEW STOCK.
SHETLAND WOOL
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
CLOTH, BUCK, KID, CALF, DOESKIN
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS.
LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES OF
SHAWLS AND ROBES,
JUST RECEIVED AT
83 Wood Street.
H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.
se22

B. D. WILSON & SON'S CELEBRATED WINES
Brandies and Wine Bitters
Los Angeles, California.

These Wines and Brandies are offered to the people of Pennsylvania, for the first time, and we claim superiority for them over many of the best foreign importation, especially, our Mound Vineyard or Still Champagne. Our Wines being perfectly pure are suited for Medical and Sacramental purposes. They consist of Hock, Sherry, Port, Angelica, (Sacot), "Mound Vineyard." Also, Sparkling Champagne, Pure Grape Brandy, Sansevain Wine Bitters, for sale in the wood or by the case, by
CARRICK & CO., Sole Agents,
N. E. Cor. CHESTNUT and FRONT Sts., Phila.
aug1ym

AUGERS AND AUGER BITTS,
Twist Drills,
Drill Chucks, &c.
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
cor. Second and Wood sts.
Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
au20-daw

CAMPBELL, STONER & CO.,
Carriage Depot,
AND SALES ROOMS.

Carriages of all kinds constantly on hand or made to order.
No. 58 WATER STREET,
Next door to Hostetter & Smith's Bitters establishment, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Daily Commercial

HAND IN HAND

BY CAROLINE A. MASON.

Down on the shining golden beach,
Watching the billows kiss the strand,
Chasing the waves that mock our reach,
Lottie and I go hand in hand.
Summer or Winter what care I?
Down by the sea,
Happy are we.
For hand in hand go Lottie and I.

Lottie is twelve, and I am—more—
Pshaw! I'll out with it like a man!
I am twenty—an honest score,
It is come to that but "win who can"—
That's my motto; so what care I?
Down by the sea,
Happy are we;
For hand in hand go Lottie and I.

She will have plenty of lovers yet;
What with her sweet and heartsome way,
Her cheeks like pink, and her eyes like jet,
Won't she dazzle them all some day?
Won't you, Lottie? But what care I?
Down by the sea,
Happy are we,
For hand in hand go Lottie and I.

I have a spell that they wot not of—
The careless lovers; and when they come,
[illegible]
I have a word that will strike them dumb;
"First come, first served"—so what care I?
Down by the sea,
Happy are we;
For hand in hand go Lottie and I.

Yes, hand in hand, and I mean to hold
That little hand, till it clings to mine
With a clasp that only death, the Bold—
And not even he—can quite untwine!
No, not even he—so what care I?
Down by the sea,
Happy are we;
For hand in hand go Lottie and I.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

Sad Sights in the Cities—"Crawling" from the Rural Districts to Die.

[Calcutta (August 16) Correspondence of the London Times.]

There are sights to be witnessed in Calcutta which would lead the stranger to believe that the city was perishing of famine and pestilence. Since the famine has been allowed to attain such hideous proportions in the rural districts it is inundating the capital. All who can crawl from the interior, from the afflicted subdivision of Jehanabad, in the rich country of Hooghly, and the misery of what was once the flourishing indigo district of Nuddea, as well as from the more wretched Midnapore and distant Orissa, flock to the charities of Calcutta. They would receive food at their own homes, but they hear that they will get more in Calcutta, and clothes as well, and so at the present moment no less than two hundred and fifty famine stricken wretches a day seek the *annochatturs* or Bengalee feeding houses of the native quarter of Calcutta. So late as the 9th of July last, the Bengal government a second time refused to encourage the formation of a Public Relief Committee, and soon retired again to the hills. But the city was being so crowded with paupers, a pestilence was so imminent, that the municipal commissioner, Mr. Stuart Hogg, and one or two merchants organized a committee, and on Monday last a meeting of public citizens was held in the town hall to raise subscriptions. Judges, merchants, barristers, chaplains and zemindars urged the claims of the starving, and eulogized the charity of the native gentlemen, who had already done so much, with an eloquence hardly required, but quite justified. Official reports were read giving statistics which, completed to date, show that at twenty-two places 17,745 poor are daily fed, in addition to the sick in hospitals, and as this number is increasing by about 250 a day, it may be said that 20,000 starvelings are now subsisting daily on charity in Calcutta. A sum of £150,000 is required to grapple with the misery, and of this within four days of the meeting being held more than one-half has been subscribed.

REPORTS FROM THE COUNTRY—VULTURES AND JACKALS FEEDING ON THE DEAD.

Now, if this is the case in Calcutta, which has no famine or scarcity of its own, what must be the state of things in Orissa? One of the journals has addressed a series of questions to the senior missionary of Cuttack, which does not suffer more than Pooree, and very much less than Balasore. To a question as to the action of government he replies, "The early utterances of the Board of Revenue furnished melancholy evidence that the depth and extent of the calamity were wholly unappreciated." "Any representations as to the calamity being comparatively slight or confined within narrow limits are wholly contrary to fact." We were surprised as weeks and months passed and no movement was originated by the proper authorities." To the question whether relief penetrates into the interior from the station, he says it does not to the extent that is desirable, although all the officials and non officials work with praiseworthy energy. The mortality from famine and cholera he describes as "of frightful magnitude," as "much greater than has been generally supposed." And there are still "four long dark months" before the province. Government is taking over the many orphans to the missionaries' care. This is said of Cuttack, but we am told by a high official who has just returned from Balasore, where he assisted the relief committee, that language would fail to describe the state of things there a few weeks ago. Think of nine hundred dead bodies being picked up in the streets of Balasore in one morning. Yet this happened he assured me. Half the truth has not been told, and as there is no Baird Smith there it will never be reported. The last return from Balasore shows seven hundred and three deaths in one little station in the week ending July 21; and if you treble that number to the living who may become the food of the jackal and the vulture in the lonely jungle or ditch you will not go beyond the sad truth. It is ominous that the Board of Revenue has ceased to report deaths.

French Wine and the American Tariff.

Seizures of French wines by the Customs authorities of the United States, on the pretext that they are declared at less than their real value, are continuing. Letters arrived this week (says our Paris correspondent), announce that in the course of a very short time not fewer than $300,000 worth of Bordeaux wines had been confiscated at New Orleans alone. This is ruinous for French dealers and if it continues longer, the trade must come to an end. It is alleged here that the Board of Customs of the States employ spies in the principal seaports of France to ascertain the quantities of wines embarked for America, and that they find out fraudulent documents, representing that the value of such wines is higher than it really is; from which it follows that the exporter, even though declaring the wines honestly, can hardly escape confiscation. In some cases it appears those spies forward the retail prices at Havre, which naturally greatly exceed the wholesale prices at Bordeaux, and they are regarded by the customs of New Orleans and New York as representing the true market value. It is further affirmed—but whether truly or not I cannot say—that it is not the United States Government, but the custom's people and spies, who profit by the confiscations.—*London Economist.*

A CLERICAL JOKE.—Some time since, one of the most popular clergymen in this vicinity had an exchange with a pastor of a church some dozen miles away, and feeling the need of exercise, started on Saturday to walk to his appointment. He was well on his way at noon, and feeling an unusually good appetite, he called at a wayside farm house, and asked the good lady if she would give *him* a dinner. She very prudently referred him to her husband, who was digging potatoes in a field near by, and in applying to him the clergyman said he was willing to work to pay for his dinner, and picking up a hoe did his row in good style till they were summoned to the house. The farmer had observed that the stranger could handle a hoe, and being short of help he suggested, after dinner, that he would be glad to have him to help complete the harvest. The clergyman said he did not know as he could leave other engagements, but if no one else was engaged, the farmer might write to him in a week or so, and he should have an answer. The farmer agreed, and asked for his address, and was told to direct to Rev. Mr. ——, of ——. The astonishment of the worthy couple can be imagined, and their apologies were far more profuse then coherent. The clergyman declaring no apology was necessary, and, after inviting his new friends to attend church and hear him preach next day, he went on his way.—*Worcester Spy.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists. se1 s m-T&W

☞ SWEET OPOPONAX FROM MEXICO! Nature could not produce a richer Gem or Spicer Perfume. Try it and be convinced. T. SMITH & CO., New York. se5-YM-TU

FOR SALE.—

1 pair Bay Carriage Horses, well matched and of good speed

1 pair Dapple Grey Carriage Horses.

1 pair Light Driving Horses, fine style and good speed.

1 pair Mach Bay Horses—draught Horses.

1 good Saddle and Driving Horses.

1 set Double Wagon Harness.

1 light Shifting Top Buggy, new.

Inquire of **ROBERT SIMPSON,** Pearl Mill Stable, corner Rebecca and School streets, Allegheny, Pa. oc1-10t

FOR SALE.

A CONTROLLING INTEREST

In an Iron Foundry and Finishing Shop in the city of St. Louis, Mo., now and for many years past in active operation, and enjoying a large patronage, being principally engaged in house building work. Further information may be obtained of Messrs. GRAFF, BENNETT & CO., No. 151 North second street, St. Louis. se27 tf

TO LET—

SECOND FLOOR,

NO. 323 LIBERTY STREET.

Inquire at 12 SMITHFIELD STREET.

se13-tf SEAL & GRUNDY.

GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL,

Cor. Marbury St. and Duquesne Way, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SASH DOORS, BLINDS and MOULDINGS MADE TO ORDER. Unfinished work is put in a dry house finished when taken out. Palings, Flooring, Weather Boarding, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and re-sawing done with dispatch. Lumber of all kinds made to order. JOHN HEATH. au22-THA3m

TO CAPITALISTS, LUMBER AND IRON MANUFACTURERS.

For sale. 3600 Acres

WHITE PINE TIMBER LAND,

IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, Pennsylvania, near the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. This has the finest growth of White Pine Timber in the State (many trees measuring six feet through) estimated to yield 60 to 70 million feet of lumber. Inexhaustible veins of bituminous and Cannel Coals, Iron Ore, Limestone, Fire Clay. Little Toby river runs through it. Railroad and Water transportation to Eastern and Western markets. As an investment or for manufacturing lumber profitably, such an opportunity is rarely offered. Apply to

JOHN ALEXANDER, No. 148 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia. pat m&*

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

Lessee and Manager.........WM. HENDERSON.

Second week of the world renowned artists,

MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

The great sensation of the day, written expressly for Mr. W. J. Florence,

INSHAVOGUE, OR WEARING OF THE GREEN.
INSHAVOGUE, OR WEARING OF THE GREEN.

With appropriate Scenery and Effects.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

W. C. SMYTHE.........Sole Lessee.
FRED. AIMS.........Manager.

Undiminished success of the gorgeous spectacle entitled

THE ICE WITCH!
Or THE KNIGHT OF THE FROZEN HAND,

With its magnificent scenery, &c. &c. First appearance of O. D. KRESS and WM DEVERE with the inimitable Variety Troupe with a splendid bill.

PROF. COWPER'S

Fashionable Dancing Academy.

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street. Days of Tuition—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ladies', Masters' and Misses' class at 3 o'clock P. M. Gentlemen's class on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at 7½ o'clock.

This beautiful accomplishment, the poetry of motion, connected with all the most fashionable parlor and ball room dances, will be surely taught to pupils in the rules of social etiquette so as to enable them to move with ease and grace in the most refined circles. Prof. Cowper guarantees success to all who pay attention to his classes, regardless of natural taste and talent. "What nature has neglected art will accomplish." Prof. Cowper can be seen daily at the above Hall or at the St Charles Hotel, where circulars and full particulars can be obtained. se13 TM

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY

No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I post by the year the principal corners in the city, and have exclusive use of the same. fe13-tf

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

mh16-eod

DEPEW & POTTER,

BANKERS,

No. 11 Broad Street,

NEW YORK.

Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. Interest allowed on deposits subject to sight draft. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities.

Collections made on all points.

CHAUNCEY M DEPEW. HENRY W. POTTER. (Late Secretary of State.)

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same Board of Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	JOHN H. RALSTON,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	JOHN WILSON,
WM. K. NIMICK.	

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

SCOTT & HENNEGEN

WHOLESALE JEWELERS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

AMERICAN, SWISS AND ENGLISH

WATCHES,

ALSO, JOBBERS IN ALL DESIRABLE STYLES OF AMERICAN

Clocks,

Including the justly celebrated

SETH THOMAS AND CARTER CALENDARS AND REGULATORS,

(Exclusively Wholesale.)

31 FIFTH ST., Second Floor,

oc6-RM PITTSBURGH, PA.

Time and Distance Indicator.

[Copyright secured.]

Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities.

WATCH REPAIRING.

Having fitted up a new work shop in connection with our store to the Repairing of Watches exclusively, and having the advantage of good light and the best tools now in use, with a large force of

COMPETENT WORKMEN,

We are enabled now to do work on Chronometer. Duplex or Patent Lever Watches in a satisfactory manner to our Customers. All fine watches closely regulated by our

CHRONOMETER.

DUNSEATH & CO.,

JEWELLERS,

56 Fifth Street.

au2

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy28

O. S. BRYAN.........JNO. A. CAUGHEY

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,

(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

For the sale of

PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,

No. 74 Water Street,

jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms,

NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails. Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard.

MONUMENTS,

TOMB STONES,

Statuary, Busts, Fountains,

Architectural Decorations, Designs and Models of every description, at the most reasonable rates.

I. BROOME,

No. 90 Penn Street, Pittsburgh,

jy19-YM

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK—

The stock in the Meadow Mining Company of Pittsburgh, represented by certificates numbered as below, having been forfeited according to law, for non payment of assessment of Fifty Cents per share, due 25th June, 1866, will be sold at Public Sale on THURSDAY, November 1, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, unless sooner redeemed by payment of assessment, interest and charges: Certificates, 32, 33, 34, 185, 38, 39, 40, 41, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 169, 170, 174, each for 50 shares; certificates 35, 183, 184, 42, 186, each for 100 shares; certificate 188, for 250 shares; certificate 188, for 434 shares; certificate 187, for 110 shares; certificate 70, for 200 shares; 300 shares in name of George Darsie, not certificate issued.

By order of Directors.

JAMES M. COOPER, Secretary and Treasurer, Meadow Mining Company of Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh September 29, 1866. se29-td

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS.........Director.

Positively last week of the most successful

RICHINGS OPERA TROUPE.

TO-NIGHT, Tuesday, October 9th, first time in Pittsburgh of Donizetti's beautiful Opera, DON PASQUALE.

Presenting the following strong caste of characters: Don Pasquale, Mr. E. Seguin; Dr. Malatesta, S. C. Campbell; Notary, W. Castle; Ernesto, Neal Thomas; Oliver; Gaspardo, J. Smith; Norina, Miss C. Richings. Scene, Rome.

Wednesday—Benefit of Mr. William Castle—Fra Diavolo.

Friday—Benefit of Miss Ritchings—Rose of Castile. Secure seats at Mellor's & co's. 81 Wood street. Admission—Parquette, $1.00; Dress Circle, 75c; Gallery, 35c. oc8

MASONIC HALL.

Three Nights Only.

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, October 8th, 9th and 10th.

MAX STRAKOSCH

Great Musical Alliance

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING

DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS,

M'lle. MATHILDE PLODOWSKA,

Prima Donna Soprano, from the La Scala, Milan her first appearance in America.

M'lle. FRIDA DE GEBELE,

The brilliant Prima Donna Contralto.

Signor GUISEPPE LIMBERTI,

The great Italian *Tenore*, his first appearance in America.

HERR KARL FORMES,

The renowned Basso.

F. JEHIN PRUME,

Late Violinist to the King of Prussia.

BERNARDUS BOEKELMAN,

The original and brilliant Pianist.

Professor S BEHRENS,

The accomplished Maestro, will preside at the Piano Forte.

Cards of Admission, One Dollar.

Seats secured without extra charge, at CHAS. C. MELLOR & CO'S. Music Store, 81 WOOD STREET, where a plan of the Hall can be seen.

The Grand Piano used by Herr Boekelman is from the Manufactory of Chickering & Sons, New York. Agent in this city—Chas. C. Mellor. oc3-P

INSURANCE.

ASTOR

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL.........$250,000
SURPLUS.........38,000

NO. 16 WALL STREET,

Having a Cash Capital and ample Surplus, securely invested in Bonds and Mortgages, will insure

All Kinds of Property,

Against Fire at the lowest current rates.

JAS. H. RIELLY, Secretary. | ROBT. D. HART, President.
JONAS M. PHILLIPS, Surveyor.

JOS. SNOWDEN, & CO., Agents,
No. 124 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
au22-3m-eod

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK, PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, GENERAL AGENT.

Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS.

ALEX. NIMICK,	ANDREW ACKLEY,
R. MILLER, Jr.	ALEXANDER SPEER,
JAMES McAULEY	DAVID M. LONG,
NATH'L HOLMES	REES J. THOMAS,
C. B. HERRON,	CHARLES J. CLARKE,
G. W. RICKETSON,	JOHN R. McCUNE,
JAMES P. HANNA,	

de24-ly WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L P. SHRIVER
JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. RHODES
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
FRANK S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK,	C. HANSON LOVE
Capt. JAMES MILLER	CHAS. ARBUCKLE

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS GORDON, General Agent.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS.

WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARK, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.
SAMUEL REA,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
JOSHUA RHODES,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	

de8

STATIONERY.

JOHN LINNENBRINK,

(Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)

ROCHESTER, PA.,

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.

Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester Pa.,

Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. ap7

SALEM, OHIO.

Isaac Trescott & Son,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of

BOOKS, AND WRITING PAPERS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS,

Jobbers of Yankee Notions, Rags and paper stock generally. fe1

SHAW & JUSTICE'S

PATENT

DEAD STROKE POWER HAMMER

MERRICK & SONS,

PHILADELPHIA,

Sole Assignees and Manufacturers for the

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ADDRESS,

MERRICK & SONS

430 Washington Avenue, Phila.

se6-s m

J. K. SMITH & CO.,

NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,

SOUTH SIDE NEAR MARKET ST.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Teas and General Groceries,

Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas, Lovering's Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, and Coffee Sugars extra C; also Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar, Booth & Edgar's and Jersey City Syrup, Sorghum and New Orleans Molasses, Baker's Chocolate Broma, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells, Hecker's Farina, Durkee's Select Spices, Mulford's Saleratus, Colgate's Toilet Soaps, No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel by the barrel and half barrel, Shore Mackerel in kits, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, etc., etc.

se8-YM J. K. SMITH & CO.

DR. J. S. KING, HAS RESUMED the practice of

DENTISTRY,

At No. 104 Fifth st., Opposite Cathedral

where he wishes to receive all his friends and patrons, who are in need of the services of an experienced Dental practitioner.

Especial attention will be given to the preservation of the natural teeth, by skilfully filling them with the most select material, and by giving them other proper treatment; thus preserving them for future uses and comfort in a ripe old age.

Irregularity of the teeth of young persons skilfully attended to and corrected.

Those beautiful and life-like artificial teeth, rendered so comfortable and useful by the magic of the Doctor's mechanism, will be made ready for all who may order them.

All recent discoveries of value in giving relief from pain in the extraction of teeth, will be skilfully administered to those who may desire them.

OFFICE HOURS, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. se15-tf

JAMES OLD,

BRASS FOUNDER AND PIPE FITTER,

Brass work for steam, gas, water and oil in their several departments constantly on hand or made to order, of the best material and workmanship. Particular attention is invited to our improved Oil Pumps and Hydrants. No. 129 SECOND STREET. oc1-1y Between Wood and Smithfield.

Steam From Queenstown & Liverpool

The first-class powerful Iron Steam Ships of the

NATIONAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

ENGLAND,	VIRGINIA,	QUEEN,
SCOTLAND,	HELVETIA,	ERIN,
PENNSYLVANIA,		LOUISIANA.

Sailing every SATURDAY from New York and every WEDNESDAY from Liverpool. Steerage passage from New York $30 in Currency. To New York, Cabin and Steerage, at low rates.

For passage, apply to GEO. W. RIDER, New York, or, THOS. H. RATTIGAN, Agent, 47 SMITHFIELD STREET.

au23-eod SM Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.

AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR

The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to this practical and reliable apparatus, for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and calcareous formation known as scale.

Special attention given to correspondents.

For information apply to

CURTIS S. HAVEN, Corner Wood and Third streets, P. O. Address, Box 184.

jy11

SUGAR—

200 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Granulated Powdered, A and B Coffee Sugars. 10 hhds choice Cuba 20 bbls extra C, and 20 bbls Yellow. For sale by my17 MILLER & RICKETSON.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE

At Bakerstown, on the Butler Plank Road consisting of Frame House, commodious barn, carriage house, and all other necessary out-door farm buildings, together with a valuable farm of twenty five acres. Inquire of JAS. HARRISON, on the premises, or S. P. HARRISON, No. 88 Beaver st., Allegheny. oc5-Y-eod&s*

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF COAL LAND ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Westmoreland county, the valuable real estate of Major John Power late of Rostraver township, in said county will be sold THURSDAY October 18th, A. D. 1866, said farm contains 237 acres underlaid with the best quality of COAL fronting nearly one-half mile on the Monongahela river on pool No 3, having a good brick house, good barn and outbuildings thereon. The land is of the best quality, being limestone, and one of the most productive in the county. There is a superior flag-stone quarry on the premises, a sample of which can be seen in the pavements of the principal streets of Pittsburgh. See full description in Greensburg *Herald*. ☞ The coal ascends from the river and can be easily drained. Terms easy.

JAMES S. POWER, E. F. HOUSEMAN, } Administrators.

oc5 ss

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF LAND fronting on the Allegheny river, 5 miles from the centre of the city, near the Sharpsburg station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The road from the Lawrenceville Plank Road to East Liberty passes through the property. The improvements are a handsome cottage Dwelling, a substantial Stone Barn, Carriage House, &c., and the place is a very desirable one for a country residence, having a river front of about 180 rods. For further particulars, apply to

TIERNAN & HAY, Att'ys. at Law,
au31-tf 81 Fourth Street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF A VALUABLE WOOLEN FACTORY.—By virtue of two separate orders of the Orphans' Court of Armstrong County, the undersigned, guardians of the minor children of S. and W. P. FULLERTON, late of the borough of Freeport, will offer either at public or private sale, the well-known and long established Woolen Factory, and Lots and Buildings therewith connected, lately owned by the said S. and W. P. Fullerton being and erected on lots No. 43 and 44 in the said borough of Freeport; and also in lot numbered 45 on which the store house is erected.

The works are in complete and profitable working order, with all modern improvements of machinery &c. They are situated in the center of a large wool growing district, with every facility of an accessible market. Persons desirous of making a profitable investment are invited to examine the works and give their attention to this offer.

If not sooner sold at private sale, the property will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the first day of November, 1866.

TERMS OF SALE—one-third of the purchase money in hand on confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest from time of sale. The unpaid purchase money to be secured by bond and mortgage.

M. B. FULLERTON, Guardian of the minor children of Samuel Fullerton, deceased, and

JANE H. FULLERTON, Guardian of the minor children of W. P. Fullerton, deceased. oc3-TM

WORLEY FURNACE

AND

SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES

OF

IRON LAND,

IN

DICKSON COUNTY,

AT

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance of decrees of the Chancery Court at Nashville, Tennessee, in the case of A. C. Stockard, Administrator &c., vs. the Heirs and Creditors of James L. Bell, deceased, I will sell at public auction at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of NASHVILLE, on

SATURDAY, October 13, 1866,

The tracts of IRON LAND containing, together, 7,210 Acres, and known as the WORLEY FURNACE LANDS, lying on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, in Dickson county, about forty-five miles west of Nashville.

Worley Furnace was originally built in 1844, by Montgomery Bell, and it was run from that time until about 1859. There is an inexhaustible amount of the finest quality of ORE close to the Furnace, and the metal manufactured always commanded the highest price. Over Four Thousand Acres of the lands are heavily covered with fine timber, and the greater portion of the remainder is growing thickly with young trees, which will soon be suitable for coal.

The Nashville and Northwestern Railroad runs through the tract, making it within easy distance of Nashville. Any further information in regard to these lands will be furnished on application to the under signed at Nashville.

THE TERMS OF SALE are One, Two and Three Years Credit, with interest from the day of sale. Notes required, with personal security, and lien retained. Sale free from redemption.

MORTON B. HOWELL, C. & M.

se5-td

HOUSE FOR SALE—

THE TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING,

Situate 165 Second street. Terms easy. Apply to

J. LUDEWIG KOETHEN,

se21-tf 71 Grant street.

HOUSE

FOR SALE.

I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, below Market street.

Possession given immediately.

HILARY BRUNOT,
my24-eodtf 115 Penn street

$1,100 WILL PURCHASE A SMALL FARM of four acres of Land, underlaid with Coal, with a new Frame Dwelling, a never failing spring and good spring house; 46 trees of assorted kinds of grafted fruit, all under good fence; situate 1½ miles from Canonsburg, Washington county, Pa. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of

G. S. BATES,
se3 Butler st., Lawrenceville, Pa.

MEDICAL.

J. C. MATTERN,

DRUGGIST,

Cor. Smithfield and Third sts.

SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,

jy5 AND FAMILY RECIPES.

PARK & BRILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET,

mh10 near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

WM. J. KANE...JAS. R. M'CLELLAND...SAM'L H. DRUMM

M'CLELLAND & CO.,

Corner Federal and Lacock streets,

ALLEGHENY, PA.,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye stuffs Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the west. my8

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

R. & W. Jenkinson,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

TOBACCO

SNUFF AND SEGARS,

Third Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.

Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO jy8

SUPERIOR

LUBRIC OIL WORKS.

JOHNSON & PAINE,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Superior Lubricating Oils,

For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of Machinery.

JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL,
WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL,
LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT OIL,
SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS,
And NO. 1 CARBON OIL.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Send for circular and Price List.

Nos. 5 and 7 HANCOCK ST.,

se29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCY HOSPITAL,

In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy,

For the treatment of all diseases requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of creed or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients too poor to pay are admitted free of charge, on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians sending pay patients to private rooms may have full charge of the same.

Competent nurses, combined with the personal attention of the sisters, makes this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with disease. One physician and surgeon in daily attendance.

Medical staff and months of daily attendance:

D. McMEAL, Jr., M. D., 150 Grant street, October, November and December.

THOS. J. GALLAGHER, M. D., 142 Smithfield st., April, May and June.

SILAS N. BENHAM, M. D., 152 Third street, July, August and September.

R. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 107 Ross street, January, February and March.

DR. E. DONNELLY, corner Sixth and Grant streets, Surgeon, in daily attendance. au25

B. LIEBER,

IMPORTER OF

Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c.

No. 111 S. WATER ST., below Chestnut,

PHILADELPHIA.

Also, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKY se13-Y m

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

(FRENCH AND ENGLISH,)

For Young Ladies, Boarding and Day Pupils, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Will re-open on THURSDAY, September 20.

Board and tuition, per annum.........$450

do do do for two or more sisters (each)... 400

French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

au21-YM-eod

J. B. HARSHAW.........H. E. CRANE.

HARSHAW & CRANE,

CARPENTERS & JOBBERS

Shop, Cor. Penn and Hand Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All orders for repairing addressed to P. O. Box 575, or left at our shop, will be promptly attended. au17-3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

SOLE LEATHER,

No. 133

WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO SHORT TIME AND CASH BUYERS

WE OFFER

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

As our facilities for buying ARE UNSURPASSED BY ANY HOUSE EAST OR WEST,

PURCHASING DIRECTLY FROM

FIRST HANDS,

entirely for CASH, we are enabled to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and

Note Our Prices,

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

Orders for HOPE MILLS Superior Cotton Yarns, Seamless Grain Bags, Batting, Twine, Cotton and Linen Carpet Chain, &c., will be promptly filled at FACTORY PRICES.

☞ All orders by mail will receive immediate and careful attention.

H. CHILDS & CO.

oc6-YM

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS

AND CONGRESS GAITERS,

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,

No. 132 Smithfield St., south door from Virgin Alley

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

No. 24 St. Clair street,

A large and well selected stock of Ladies, Gents, and Children's Boots, Gaiters, Balmorals, etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices.

ap26-6meod JOHN SNODGRASS.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

H. SMITH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 84 WYLIE STREET,

SECOND ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

AND

OVERCOATINGS.

oc7

JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.

my18

EDUCATIONAL.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT

Evergreen Hamlet,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

Will begin its First Session

On the 11th September Next.

Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to

T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,

Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.

Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 120 Fourth street. au11-tf

FURNITURE.

W. J. MYERS.........W. C. HOPPER.........C. A. M. MYERS.

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to R. R. Bulger.)

No. 45 Smithfield st.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR,

OFFICE,

CHAMBER, AND

DINING-ROOM SETS,

Constantly on hand and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A full assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured Furniture in store. se1-YM

ATTORNEYS.

W. R. COOK.........JAMES EVANS

COOK & EVANS,

Attorneys at Law and Claim Agents,

OFFICE, KUHN'S LAW BUILDING, NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special attention given to the Collection of Bounties, Pensions and Back Pay under the old and new Acts. au8-YM

SAMUEL HARPER,

(Late of the 129th Regiment,)

Has Resumed the Practice of Law,

In the office of C. B. M. Smith,

NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.

Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se5-tf

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.

A. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly. se6-tf

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

THE CELEBRATED

BRADBURY,

NEW YORK, AND

SCHOMACKER & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA

PIANOS.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.

Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.

WAMELINK & BARR.

jy28 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,

TROY, N. Y.

The next Annual Session begins Sept. 12th. For the new ANNUAL REGISTER, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director, Troy, New York. au6-eod3m

J. Y. SMITH.........H. K. PORTER.

SMITH & PORTER.

ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of an Improved and Patented

Well Boring and Pumping Machine,

Also, OIL TOOLS, with Patent Joint, MINE LOCOMOTIVES, &c., &c. Our ROCK DRILL of solid steel, is of an entirely new pattern, and drills much faster than any heretofore used.

Office: Cor. Water st. and Cherry Alley, PITTSBURGH.

se8-YM

J. B. SEYMOUR, WOOD Engraver, 26 FIFTH ST, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIE SINKING, STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, STENCILS, &c. SEAL PRESSES.

IRON CITY MILLS.

ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,

Manufacturers of

Refined, Charcoal, Juniata and Polished Sheet Iron.

Office and Warehouse, No. 28 Market st.

se20-ym

SORGHUM—

10 BBLS. SORGHUM,

In store and for sale by

se25 JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MURDOCK & PUTNAM,

72 Fifth Street,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

NO. 5 MONONGAHELA HOUSE BLOCK,

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Merino Undershirts and Drawers,
Shetland Wool Undershirts and Drawers,
Shaker Knit Undershirts and Drawers,
Canton Flannel Undershirts and Drawers
Red Flannel Undershirts and Drawers,
Scotch Wool Undershirts and Drawers,
Heavy Silk Undershirts and Drawers,

HEAVY COTTON, MERINO and WOOL HALF-HOSE, CLOTH, CASSIMERE CALF and KID GLOVES, lined and unlined.

SUSPENDERS, TIES, BOWS, SCARFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, CANES, And UMBRELLAS.

The largest and choicest Line of

FLANNEL AND CASSIMERE SHIRTS

WE EVER PURCHASED. Also,

FINE WHITE SHIRTS,

In all styles, on hand and made to measure.

Our Ties, Bows and Scarfs, are made from the most fashionable Paris styles of Silks, especially imported for the purpose.

Our store at No. 5 MONONGAHELA HOUSE BLOCK, next door to Public Entrance on SMITHFIELD STREET, has been fitted up in the best style, and will be attended by experienced, pleasant and accommodating Clerks. This store will always contain a choice Line of Fashionable Goods. The attention of the public is respectfully solicited.

oc2 **MURDOCK & PUTNAM.**

JOHN PORTER,

91

MARKET ST.,

AT LOW PRICES,

CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

SILKS,

Irish and French Poplins,

CHEAP

DRESS GOODS.

oc4

POSTPONEMENT

THE GRAND NATIONAL

CONCERT,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Soldiers' and Sailors'

NATIONAL ORPHANS' HOME FUND,

Under the Auspices of the

Soldiers' and Sailors' Union,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

At Grover's Theater,

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2, 1866.

A large number of the Tickets remaining unsold it will be necessary to postpone the drawing until

Thursday, October 11th, '66,

At which time it will positively occur.

The many swindling schemes that have been presented to the public during the past few months, somewhat delayed our sales until we were able to satisfy the people throughout the country, that this enterprise was genuine, and solely for charitable purposes. The Directors are confident of the sale of every ticket, and have allotted sufficient time to guarantee the sales without any further postponement,

☞ 300,000 Tickets will be sold at $1 each—75,000 Presents awarded, valued at $250,000! $25,000 of the Profits to be given to the Soldier's and Sailors' National Orphan Home Fund. $2,500 to the Washington Male and Female Orphan Asylum, the balance, after deducting expenses, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, of Washington, D. C.

List of Presents to be Awarded.

	between M and N.........	5,000
1	Two story brick residence 10th St., between M and N.........	5,000
2	Fine city Lots on 7th St., north.........	4,000
1	Splendid Carriage, Horses and Harness complete.........	4,000
1	Splendid Diamond Ring.........	2,000
1	Set Diamonds complete, (Pin, Ear Rings and Rings).........	1,000
1	Grand Piano, (Steinway's).........	1,500
1	Solid Silver Tea Set.........	1,000
10	Grand Pianos, $600 each.........	6,000
10	do $500 each.........	5,000
100	Gents' Gold Watches, $200 each.........	20,000
50	Ladies' do $125 each.........	6,250
5	Grand Melodeons, $200 each.........	1,000
60	Amer. Case Sil. Watches, $75 each.........	6,000
75	Hunt'g do do $40 each.........	3,000
50	Diamond Rings, $100 to $200 each.........	7,500
25	Diamond Pins, $100.........	2,500
40	Sewing Machines, $100 each.........	4,000
20	do do $75 each.........	1,500
20	Silverplated Tea Setts, $75 each.........	1,500
50	Silver Casters, $25 each.........	1,250
5,000	Clocks, Albums, Jewelry, &c., $5 to $10 each.........	27,000
10,000	Tea & table spoons, &c., $2 to $5 each	25,000
10,000	Gold pens, sleeve but'ns $1 to $3 each	14,000
40,453	Books, cutlery engrav's, $1 to $10 e'ch	59,000
	Total.........	$255,000

The awards will be made after the Concert on the stage of the theater, where three thousand persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audience to superintend the same.

Printed lists of awards will be published and supplied to agents and ticket holders. Parties having tickets will retain them until after the awards are made, and if their numbers appear in the list, they will forward their tickets immediately, with full directions as to the shipping of goods or deeds for the property. Tickets for sale at all the principal Hotels, Book and Music stores in the city, and at the Headquarters, in the Mammoth Fair Building for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphan Home Fund, corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

The Directors appeal to the liberality of the people to give this enterprise their kind support, and thereby assist in relieving the wants of the Orphans of our fallen comrades.

MANAGING DIRECTORS.

MAJ. H. A. HALL, Pres't Soldiers and Sailors' Union.
Col. CHAS. E. CAPEHART, Maj. M. H. ALBERGER
WILLIAM S. MORSE.

Treasurer, J. B. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Cashier National Bank of the Metropolis.

All persons favorably disposed are requested to act as agents, but no commissions will be allowed.

Money should in all cases be sent by Post Office Order, Draft, Express, or Registered Letters.

In every case send the name and Post Office address County and State of each separate subscriber, and enclose stamp. All orders for tickets must be addressed to

WILLIAM S. MORSE,

Secretary Soldiers' and Sailors' National Concert, Washington, D. C., Lock Box No. 37.

REFER BY PERMISSION, TO

Maj Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. A.; Gen. Robt. C. Schenck, M. C. Ohio; Gen. Halbert E. Paine, M. C. Wisconsin; Gen. John H. Ketchum, M. C., N. Y.; Gen. James G. Blunt, Kansas; Gen. J. N. Hedrick, Iowa; Gen. D. C. McCallam, D. C.; Gen O. V. Dayton, N. Y. Hon. Thos. W. Ferry, M. C., Michigan; Hon. George Lawrence, M. C., Pennsylvania; D. C. Forney, Esq., D. C.; Maj. J. E. Doughty, N. Y.; Hon. Richard Wallack Mayor, Washington, D. C.; Hon. Wm. Kelley, M. C., Penn.; Hon. Kellian V. Whaley, M. C., W. Va.; Hon. Ebon C. Ingersoll, M. C., Ill.; Hon. Henry C. Deming, M. C. Conn.; Hon. A. H. Laflin, M. C., N. Y.; Hon. Leonard Myers, M. C. Penn; Hon. Wm. A. Newell, M. C. N. J.; Hon. Geo. W. Julian, M. C., Ind.; Hon. Stephen F. Wilson, M. C. Penn.; Hon. J. B. Grinnel, M. C., Iowa; Maj. G. M. Van Buren, N. Y.

TICKETS FOR SALE IN THIS CITY BY

JOHN W. PITTOCK,

GENERAL AGENT,

And at M'CLELLAND'S Auction Room.
H. KLEBER & BRO'S., Music Store, 122 Wood Street,
And HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO'S.' Music Store.
In Allegheny City, at JAS. T. SAMPLE'S News Depot.
In Birmingham, at LEATHEAD'S News Depot.
In Zellinople, at GEO. BASTIN'S, Agent for Butler County, Pa. au18

WARRANTED

FOR THREE YEARS.

The Improved Elliptic Sewing Machine.

Makes the Lock Stitch, and uses all of the Wheeler & Wilson improvements. Glass Foot, Braider, Corder, new style Hemmer, Binder, Trimmer, Marker, Quilting and Tucking Guages.

For style and finish they are unequalled. Also, DALTON FAMILY KNITTING MACHINES, the best in use. Agents wanted. Send for illustrated circulars.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

se27-THAS 24 Fifth street, (up stairs.)

THE ÆTNA

(FORMERLY PLANER & KEYSER'S)

SEWING MACHINES

With Lifting Foot and Needle Protector. The best, simplest and cheapest Shuttle Sewing Machine in the market, for leather or cloth, from the thinnest to the thickest goods, without any change of the Machine. Agents wanted.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

se27-THAS 24 Fifth street, (up stairs.)

ENGINES

FOR SALE,

Just completed and for sale

ONE PAIR OF ENGINES,

45 HORSE POWER, working vertically, at right angles; Cylinders 10 inches diameter, 18-inch stroke; Cast Iron Columns and Bed Plate; 6 foot band wheel, occupies but 6 feet square at base, 13½ feet to top of band wheel. Inquire at or address the

ATLAS WORKS,

se13-2taw,1m Morton street, Ninth Ward.

CEMENT. CEMENT.

BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT always on hand and for sale by

CHAS. B. LEECH,

my19-6m W&S No. 118 Second street.

ELEY'S CAPS, ELEY'S CAPS.

I have just received a fine assortment of Eley's Percussion Caps, all sizes.

Eley's felt concave Gun Wadding, the best made for double barrel guns, in the market.

For sale by JAMES BOWN,
se29-THAS 136 Wood street.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURERS.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined Charcoal And Juniata Bloom.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON.
HOWES and REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs, to the
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES FOR SAME.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS and SPIKES.

Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets. Works, Second street, Eighth Ward, adjoining the City Gas Works. Pittsburgh. se22-3m

AMERICAN IRON WORKS

JONES & LAUGHLINS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AMERICAN AND CLAIR

BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON;
BRIDGE IRON
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLES
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.

Warehouse and Office,

120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT

Branch House, NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST., Chicago, Ills.

SABLE IRON WORKS

ZUG & CO.,

Iron and Nails,

295 Liberty st.,

my26 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ATLAS WORKS,

Morton St., 9th Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOS. S. MILLER, - President.

These Works are among the Largest and Most Complete Establishments In the West and are now prepared to furnish

ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BOILERS, OIL TANKS.
SHEET IRON WORK.
RAILROAD CASTINGS.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.
ENGINE CASTINGS.
MACHINE CASTINGS.
GENERAL CASTINGS.

au6 ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON,

HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES,

GAS PIPE,

For Conveying Steam, Water, and Gas

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING,

HAMMERED IRON FOR

Oil Well Tools.

WAREHOUSE: 98 WATER AND 132 FIRST STS.

mh21 PITTSBURGH

VESUVIUS

IRON & NAIL WORKS

LEWIS, BAILEY, DALZELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR, BOILER, SHEET

AND

TANK IRON,

Nails and Nail Rods,

WAREHOUSE, 73 WATER AND 90 FRONT ST.,
se22-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOLLMAN & CO'S.

CENTRAL FOUNDRY

AND

ROLL WORKS,

880 to 890 Penn and Liberty Streets,

NINTH WARD.

On Hand or Made to Order,

Patent Chilled and Sand Rolls,

ROLL LATHES,

Of the Latest and most Improved Patterns.

MILL,
FURNACE,
ENGINE and
CAR CASTINGS,

Also, Planing, Turning and Finishing of heavy and light work,

au23m

JENNINGS & CO.,

Machinists and Manufacturers of their

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

For Oil Wells,

No. 220 Rebecca St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

These tools are warranted made of pure Low Moor Iron, hammered expressly for our use. Improved Sheriffs, Grabs, Extra Joints, Jars, Bits, Reamers, &c. always on hand.

☞ Parties wanting Tools, strong and durable, with Joints warranted not to break, are invited to call and see our work before purchasing elsewhere. my5

CARLIN & GIBSON,

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE WORKS,

Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

We have always on hand and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. de4-tf

C. H. SPANG D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,

ETNA IRON WORKS,

Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 93 WATER STREET

je6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. dec21-tf

CARPETS.

1866. FALL. 1866.

CARPETS,

WE ARE NOW EXHIBITING FOR

Fall Trade,

The most extensive and attractive stock of goods we have ever had the pleasure of offering to our patrons

English Brussels and Tapestries

Of our own importation, comprising many new and choice patterns never before in this market.

RICH WILTON AND VELVET CARPETS AND RUGS.

EMBROIDERED SWISS LACE CURTAINS.

NEW AND ELEGANT PATTERNS OF CORNICES.

SIDE AND CENTER TASSELS, LOOPS AND BANDS.

CHOICE STYLES NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET,

Next House to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor. se27

CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROS.,

87 FOURTH STREET,

OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF CARPETING.

THE LATEST FALL STYLES.

A number of designs exclusively our own.

The assortment is unsurpassed in this city or elsewhere. The newest styles of

DRUGGETS,
CRUMB CLOTHS,
HASSOCKS,
RUGS, &c., &c.

McCALLUM BROS.,

se29eod 87 FOURTH STREET.

FALL TRADE, 1866.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

NOW OFFER AT

Wholesale and Retail

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.,

OF

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

MANUFACTURE.

As we personally select and import our goods from the European Factories, and purchase from first hands in this country, thereby SAVING JOBBERS PROFITS we are enabled to sell our entire stock of SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS, at

New York Rates.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

se15 23 FIFTH STREET.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

GENERAL PARTNERS,	SPECIAL PARTNERS,
REUBEN MILLER,	SAMUEL M. KIER,
GEO. W. BARR,	SAMUEL DUFF,
CHAS. PARKIN,	

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Quality Cast Steel

Warranted Equal to any in the Market, Either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.

Special attention paid to fine TOOL and DIE STEEL.

OFFICE, 38 WOOD STREET.

IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.

Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. je18-1y

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Quality Cast Steel,

Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,

Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.

WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS PITTSBURGH, PA. jeo

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh, Pa no7

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 57 Fifth street.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh au8-3m

PETROLEUM.

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR,

Manufactured by WHITE BROS & Co., New York,

E. J. ROBERTS,

Agent,

No. 1 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand

Cotton Factory Oil,	Dark Machinery Oil,
Woolen Mill Oil,	Dark Engine Oil,
Light Col'd Engine Oil,	Dark Car Oil, No. 1,
L't col'd screw-cutting oil,	Dark Car Oil, No. 2,

se30-3m

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,

Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. jy28-1y

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COKE, COAL, LIME—

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE

Gas, Coal and Coke Co

YARD.—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
OFFICE.—NO. 4 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent,

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. je28

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S

STANDARD SCALES.

ALSO,

COPYING PRESSES,
WAREHOUSE TRUCKS,
BAGGAGE BARROWS,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.

Forsyth, Taylor & Co.,

au8 39 MARKET STREET.

HOTELS.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,

Philadelphia.

The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.

The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.

au30-3m BAKER & FARLEY.

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,

PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

JOS. S. FINCH, RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH

Successor to THOMAS MOORE. Manufacturer of Copper-Distilled Pure Rye Whisky, Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH.

ap16-6m

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,

J. H. JOHNSTON,

Maker and Dealer in

Fine Rifles and Shot Guns,

ARMY, NAVY and POCKET REVOLVERS, CARBINES and MUSKETS. All kinds of

Ammunition and Gun Makers' Material

Military Companies furnished with arms at short notice. All kinds of repairing done in the best manner. SHOTGUNS FOR HIRE. Remember the place;

Cor. Penn and Wayne Streets,

au8-YM PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Pitts. Columbus and Cin. R. R.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE

THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA

STEUBENVILLE to COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS,

And all the principal cities West and South-west.

On and after MONDAY, October 1st, 1866, trains will leave Pittsburgh as follows: Pittsburgh time.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	2:00 A. M.	3:40 P. M.
Express	2:10 P. M.	9:55 P. M.
Fast Line	10:50 P. M.	10:30 A. M.
Mixed Train to Steubenville	5:40 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
Mansfield Accommodation	9:35 A. M.	1:15 P. M.
Steubenville Accom.	3:15 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
McDonald Accommodation	5:35 P. M.	7:15 A. M.

	Morning Train.	Evening Train.	Night Train.
Leave PITTSB'H	2:00 a.m.	2:10 p.m.	10:50 p.m.
Ar've Columbia	11:20 a.m.	10:50 p.m.	7:10 a.m.
" Cincinnati	4:20 p.m.	4:45 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
" Indianapl's	7:55 p.m.	7:55 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
" Ter. Haute	11:35 p.m.	12:30 a.m.	9:00 p.m.
" St. Louis	8:00 a.m.	8:35 p.m.	7:00 a.m.
" Louisville	5:15 a.m.	3:00 p.m.	8:36 p.m.
" Cairo	1:15 p.m.	1:30 a.m.	9:00 a.m.

W. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
JOHN DURAND, Gen. Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN H. MILLER, Gen. Eastern Pass'r Agt.
oc2

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

Trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Fast Line	2.00 a m	Day Express	3.00 a m
Wall's No. 1	6.20 a m	Wall's No. 1	6.30 a m
Brinton No. 1	7.50 a m	Altoona Accom	7.50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8.50 a m	*Cincinnati Ex	11.05 a m
Johnstown ac.	9.50 a m	Wall's No. 2	10.20 a m
Baltimore Exp.	1.00 p m	Wall's No. 3	11.50 a m
Phila. Express.	1.30 p m	Johnstown Ac.	2.50 p m
N. York Exp.	1.50 p m	Braddock No. 1	3.40 p m
Wall's No. 3	2.05 p m	Phila. Express.	4.10 p m
Wall's No. 4	4.00 p m	Wall's No. 4	4.50 p m
Braddock No. 1.	5.50 p m	Wall's No. 5	6.05 p m
Wall's No. 5	7.00 p m	Fast Line	10.15 p m
Altoona acc and Emg't train	10.15 p m	Wall's No. 6	10.50 p m
Day Express	10.50 p m		

*Daily, all others Sundays excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2.00 p. m.

The Philadelphia and the Baltimore Express will arrive with the New York Express, at 1:50 p. m., on Sundays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

my21 W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

1866 THE PITTSBURGH, 1866.

Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.

AND

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2 05 A. M.	Chicago Ex	2 20 A. M.
Cleveland Ex	2 05 "	Cleveland Exp	2 20 "
Erie & Ygn Ex	5 50 "	Chicago Exp	10 40 "
Cl. & Whg. M'l	6 10 "	Wheeling Exp	11 05 "
Chic. Ex. Mail	6 45 "	Chicago Exp	3 59 P. M.
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	1 55 P. M.	Cl. & Whg. Ex	3 40 "
Chicago Ex	2 10 "	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6 35 "
Wheeling Exp.	4 35 "	Chicago Ex	9 30 "
Chicago Ex	11 00 "	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	9 20 "

Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn. Accm	9 00 A. M.	N. Br'tn Accm	6 50 A. M.
Leetsdale "	10 00 "	N. Br'tn "	8 15 "
" "	11 50 "	Wellsville "	9 00 "
New Castle "	2 25 P. M.	N. Castle "	9 45 "
Wellsville "	3 30 "	Leetsdale "	11 15 "
Leetsdale "	4 50 "	" "	1 05 "
N. Br'tn "	5 20 "	N. Br'tn. "	2 30 "
N. Br'tn. "	6 15 "	Leetsdale "	4 20 "
Leetsdale "	10 15 "	" "	7 05 "

☞ 11 00 P. M. leaves Sun'y and not on Saturd'y. ☞ 10 40 A. M. Chicago Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS,
jy30 General Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

On and after WEDNESDAY, August 1st, 1866, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave P'gh.	Arrive at P'gh.
First Kiskiminetas Ac.	6 30 A. M.	12 20 P. M.
Mail (to & from Mah'ng)	7 00 "	6 00 P. M.
First Hulton Accom.	9 00 "	11 20 A. M.
Parnassus do	11 00 "	2 00 P. M.
Second Kiskiminetas Ac.	1 30 P. M.	—
Second Hulton Accom.	2 30 "	4 40 P. M.
Exp., to & from Mah'ng.	4 00 "	10 05 A. M.
Third Hulton Accom.	4 45 "	6 50 P. M.
Fourth " "	6 20 "	8 45 "
Soda Works	—	8 00 "

The Sunday Church Train leaves Soda Works Station at 8 10 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10 00 A. M. Returning—Leave Pittsburgh, at 1 P. M., arriving at Soda Works at 2 50 P. M.

H. BLACKSTONE,
jy31 Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express " "	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
West Newton Accommod'n	6:15 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second " "	10:00 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
Braddock's "	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to J. R. KING, Agent.
mh15 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

ATLANTIC

AND

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. W,

AT MANSFIELD.

FORMS A SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo St. Louis, New Orleans, &c,

Three Trains leave Pittsburgh Daily

11.0 P. M., 2.05 A. M., 2.10 P. M.

PASSENGERS FOR

MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN, OIL CITY, CORRY, TITUSVILLE, PITHOLE, NEW YORK, BOSTON, &c.,

Make close connections at CLARKSVILLE with the P., FT. W. C. AND ERIE & PITTS. R. W. LEAVE PITTSBURGH 5.50 A. M., and Allegheny 3.30 P. M.

83 Miles of Travel Saved.

Time as Quick and Fare as Low as by any Route.

Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at Offices of the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W.

Be sure they read via Atlantic & Great Western Railway.

D. M'LAREN, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. F. FULLER, GENERAL TICKET AGENT.

mh8

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DAV. CRAWFORD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

In Pig Metal, Blooms, Iron Ore, Wrought Scrap, Fire Brick and Clay, &c.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc7-3m

J. B. MEANOR.........JOS. HARPER.........J. HOOD.

MEANOR, HARPER & HOOD,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Just received, 100 BBLS. CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR, Quaker City Brand.

No. 329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh References—Hitchcock, McCreery & Co., R. & J. Davis, R. T. Kennedy & Bro., Shoenberger & Co. au31-3md

WM. MILLER, Phil'a.........C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsburgh

Miller & Ricketson,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

And Importers of

Brandies, Wines and Segars,

Nos. 221 and 223 Corner Liberty and Irwin Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand. jy11

F. J. HERRON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NO. 2, STORY BUILDING,

CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Consignments solicited of

Pittsburgh Manufactures,

WESTERN PRODUCE,

AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.

☞ Orders for the purchase of

Cotton and Sugar

Received and promptly attended to.

Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.

my29

T. C. JENKINS,

Checkered Front,

273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors. my28

JACOB LAWSER & BRO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealer in Hops and Malt,

234 North Delaware Avenue, Phila.

Choice Hops constantly on hand. au11-SM

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Office, NO. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh7

BREWERS.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER.........JAS. M'KAY

SPENCER & McKAY,

Malsters & Brewers

OF

ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au11-1y

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THE COPPERHEADS.

The Grand Rally at the Old Battery Last Night—A Miserable Fizzle, and no "Distinguished Orators"—Perrin and Blair non est—The "Home Guard" on Hand—What was Said and Done on the Occasion, etc., etc.

The "grand final rally" of the "great unwashed Democracy," of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and the surrounding boroughs, to which the copperhead organs have directed public attention for several days past in flaming type and huge posters, came off last night at "The Old Battery," situated at the corner of Grant and Webster streets. All the clap trap and party appliances of the Southern sympathizers was called into requisition for the purpose of making this last copperhead demonstration in the Iron City a decisive affair, and it was so. After several days of incessant toil, on the part of the leaders and their tools, the aggregate number present scarcely exceeded fifteen hundred persons, and many of these were Union Republicans, who were present merely from a motive of curiosity to witness the last squirm of the copperhead prior to his utter extinction to-day. "Distinguished speakers" were announced to address the great concourse of people, which was to gather on that occasion. The "Hon." Edwin O. Perrin, of New York city, Mr. Montgomery Blair, of Maryland, the "Rev." W. W. Moore, of Westmoreland county, Pa., Gen. Sweitzer, Gen. Rose and General Mahan, were to furnish the intellectual part of the love-feast, but this "card" would not draw. The loquacious Perrin and the distinguished Mr. Blair had gone to Bellefonte to stimulate the failing energies of the Copperhead forces in that region, so that the home talent of the party was necessarily brought forward to fill up the vacuum. The same fate befell all the plans of the energetic Committee of Arrangements. It was provided that immense delegations were to pour into the city from Allegheny and all the surrounding boroughs. Bands of music, flags, drums, transparencies, yells and shouts were to do the work for the "lost cause" and they did. The delegations appeared, but in numbers so small that nobody knew it until the fact was announced. The Allegheny delegation was the largest. Headed by Billings G. Childs and Captain Koontz, it joined the meeting at the "eleventh hour," and did not exceed two hundred persons, all told. The Third ward contributed its full quota to the meeting. As it is the only Copperhead district in the entire city the meeting was held within its boundary lines by way of anterecognition for the services it is expected to render to-day at the ballot box. The Copperheads, however, would not show their regrets over the miserable fizzle they were making, and they yelled and screeched for Clymer and Sweitzer until they grew hoarse. The headquarters of the Committee of Arrangements was located at Traveler's Inn, kept by one Duffy, and where a spirited devotion to the interests of Copperheadism was manifested in numerous potations of "illigant ould stuff" by the "unterrified" advocates of "My Policy." President Johnson was voted the greatest statesman of any age, past, present or to come, and Sweitzer was toasted over and over again by his ardent supporters. There never was so much unanimity seen before at a Copperhead meeting; one Celtic individual, who looked as though he had very recently landed upon the shores of this country, waxed exceedingly confident as to the result of the election. "Be gorra" said he "an its meself it'll bet on the bould Clymer. Horoo!" In a retired corner of the reception saloon sat half a dozen venerable Milesians; said one, who seemed to be the oldest of the party, "arrah, gintlemen, may I niver stir, but I think we're all left to us we'd soon settle the question for the country," to which proposition all agreed and signified it over fresh mugs of "alf and alf." As our reporter passed out of their presence, Mr. D. D. Bruce, who was perched upon a stork-like platform, which rested upon the side-walk, and reached up to the second story of "ye Traveler's Inn," was heard to call the meeting to order. He was selected to preside over the "important deliberations of the convention;" and the following persons elected to assist him in his task: Vice Presidents, W. J. Montgomery, H. Rosenbaugh, Samson Johnston, Dr. I. Oldshue, Martin Coanoly, Thomas A. Rowley, Barnard Rafferty, Dr. Baffum, John N. Cowry, John Coyle, John A. Strain, John McClaren, John Moorehead, W. P. Graham, John Quinn, W. D. Patterson, Colonel Samuel P. Ross, A. C. Sturgeon, John Taylor, John McKean, John D. Cosgrave. Secretaries, John Mish, Charles B. Strain, W. C. Rafferty, Peter O'Niell, A. B. Hayden, W. H. Robinson, Samuel McMasters, T. J. Flood, John C. Duffy, A. Wiedman, Capt G. L. Brann, W. S. Shaw.

The "Rev." W. W. Moore was then introduced to the meeting. Although he was a candidate for office, he said that he did not appear for any party or man. He said the Republican party had left him, and as he "hated the nigger" he intended to act with the Democratic party in the future. The Johnsonian Policy was then reviewed and praised, and its author lauded to the seventh heaven. General Sweitzer was the next to put in an appearance. He devoted fifteen minutes to abusing his competitor for Congress after which, General Mahan, of Massachusetts, came forward and informed the meeting that the report of his being elected a delegate to the great loyal Convention of brave soldiers and heroic sailors, recently held in Pittsburgh, was false. The idea of associating himself with such men had never entered his cranium. Colonel James K. Kerr was next introduced, and said he believed Clymer was a patriot. He was followed by captain Gus. Braun, who defended the Copperhead rioters at McKeesport and East Liberty. A little way down Grant street, Captain Koontz, of Allegheny, mounted a grocer's wagon and edified a crowd of twenty or thirty men and boys, with a long speech on negro equality. Other "distinguished orators" addressed the "mass meeting" and by ten o'clock "quiet reigned once more in the neighborhood of "the old Battery." Thus ended the "grand final rally" of the Copperheads of Pittsburgh and vicinity.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

Base Ball at Kittanning.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

KITTANNING, October 8th, 1866.

An interesting game of base ball was played between the Vulcan Club of Brady's Bend, and the Hiawatha, of Kittanning, on the grounds of the latter, on Saturday last. The following is the score:

HIAWATHA.	O.	R.	VULCAN.	O.	R.
Hays, l. f.	1	11	Creswell, s. s.	1	3
Barclay, c. f.	4	11	Harvey, l. f.	1	2
Hays, 1 b.	1	12	Ristin, c.	4	1
Doty, r. f.	4	11	Schuerett, 2 b.	1	2
Reynolds, s. s.	1	11	Winslow, p.	2	1
Barrett, 2 b.	1	14	Mcgregor, 3 b.	2	2
Crum, 3 b.	4	14	Williams, 1 b.	3	0
King, p.	3	13	Bell, r. f.	2	0
Smith, c.	1	13	Sechler, c. f.	3	1
Total		110	Total		11

INNINGS.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	Total.
Hiawatha	8	15	15	10	35	8	19	—110
Vulcan	2	0	0	3	4	2	1	—17

Home Runs—Hiawatha, 7.
Fly Catches—Hiawatha 7; Vulcan, 1.
Scored Fly Catches—Vulcan 10; Hiawatha, 4.
Umpire—C. Hoolin, of E. B. B. Club.

The Strakosch Concert Company.

Last evening a Concert Company, under the reputed management of Mr. Maurice Strakosch, gave a musical performance at Masonic Hall. Mr. Strakosch, not having succeeded in opera, has devoted his energies to this species of Bohemian enterprise. We can say all that we wish to say of his collection of artists, male and female, in a few words. Signora Piolowska seems to have a voice lacking freshness and power, but she is evidently a thorough artist, possessing a great deal of execution and taste, and she will not fail to command the esteem of all who appreciate the qualities of a true artist, even after the vigor of youth has disappeared. Signor Lamperti, a tenor with an agreeable voice, also seemed to be suffering from a very severe cold. Mr. Beckelman, the talented young pianist, belongs to the new school of pianists headed by Hans Von Bülow. This school masterfully strives to the dust of the concert-players who have seen in this country since Gottschalk used his eminent talent to spoil the taste of the American public, and to introduce silly sentimentality and enervating softness in the art.

The greatest artist that Mr. Strakosch introduces to us is Mr. Jean Prume, who is one of the best executants upon the violin we ever heard.

Fourth Ward, Allegheny, All Right—Large Meeting Last Night.

The last grand rally of the loyal Republicans of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny City, was held last evening at Falhauber's stand, on Chestnut street. The meeting was very large and enthusiastic, and indicated what the Fourth Ward will do to-day. Smith and Toerge's Band was in attendance and enlivened the meeting with music. The meeting was organized by electing the following officers to preside: President—John McMaster. Vice-Presidents—Hiram Woods, Louis Glesser, H. W. Aufterheide, William Varmun, H. Ehlers, Otto Glesser, C. W. Shaffer, Thos. Megraw, E. F. A. Falhauber, and Jacob Gross. Secretaries—John S. Slagle and H. Woods.

After some few well timed remarks by the President, Hon. Thomas J. Bigham was introduced and made a stirring speech, and was followed by John C. McCombs, Esq., and Capt. J. S. Slagle. It was then agreed that the meeting adjourned to the Diamond. The assemblage then formed into line, and preceded by the band, marched in procession to the Diamond where they participated in the grand demonstration.

McKeesport all Right—Enthusiastic Winding up of the Campaign.

A splendid public demonstration wound up the canvass in McKeesport last night. That it will strengthen our cause to-day at the polls we are assured. We have no doubt that it will. For almost three hours, C. M. Nobb, and T. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., of this city engaged the attention of the vast multitude in discussing "my policy" and its author in contrast with the people's policy, and yet no one left until the meeting adjourned. The speeches were telling to the point, and well received. The people seemed to realize that these were the last words with their and once before the discharge of a great duty and pressed home the truth in a most earnest and effective manner. We were promised by those well posted, a largely increased majority, and from what we saw and heard ourselves, we are satisfied that such will be the case.

Ninth Ward "Boys in Blue."

The "Boys in Blue" of the Ninth Ward, held a meeting last evening at Independence Hall, on Penn street.

On motion, it was resolved, that every member of the organization wear the badge of the "Boys in Blue," to-day, and to constitute himself a member of the Vigilance Committee, in connection with the Committee appointed by the Geary Club.

On motion, it was also resolved that every member of the Club be requested to meet at the School House this (Tuesday) evening, at seven o'clock, and march in a body to City Hall, with the election returns of the Ward.

After transacting some miscellaneous business, the meeting adjourned.

First Ward for Geary.

The Geary Club and Union Republican citizens of the First ward, Pittsburgh, held a large and enthusiastic meeting last night at the School House. The meeting came to order, when the following gentlemen were elected to preside:

President—Capt. John McLanahan.
Vice Presidents—John Fitzsimmons, Henry Phillips, James Kennedy and Capt. James Rees.

Hon. James K. Moorhead being present, was called upon and addressed the meeting in his usual earnest and patriotic manner. He was followed by William Little, Esq., who made a short, pertinent address.

The meeting then adjourned to reassemble at the polls to-day and vote for Geary, Moorhead and the whole Union ticket.

Meeting in the Eighth Ward.

One of the largest meetings that ever took place in the Eighth Ward, was held last evening in the School House in that ward. The meeting was organized by calling Edward Ditbridge, Esq., to the chair, and appointing vice-presidents and secretaries. R. B. Parkinson, Esq., was first introduced and made a very effective speech. General Fred. H. Collier followed in one of his very best speeches. General J. K. Moorhead after repeated calls appeared and delivered an excellent address, which was well received. The Eighth Ward will not lack in duty to-day, if it is to be judged from the great enthusiasm manifested last night.

CONFIDENCE GAME IN EAST LIBERTY.—On last Thursday a girl, calling herself Anderson, and who had been residing with a family or two in that village, called upon an old lady, named Kindig, on Negley street, and stated that her sister had died that day, and requested Mrs. Kindig to lend her a suit of black in order to attend the funeral, as she was too poor to buy suitable clothes, at the same time stating where her sister lived in the village, and giving references—naming a person who sent her there. Mrs. Kindig at once accommodated her, and the next day called upon the reference and found that she never sent the woman. The woman has not been heard of since. Mrs Kindig is hardly able to bear her loss, and although she called upon an old Justice of the Peace in the village, he declined doing anything for her until she found out the residence of the girl, which it is impossible for the old lady to do, and she will likely lose her clothes.

WAGON MANUFACTURERS.—Messrs. Thos. Harper, Anthony Gutman and Adam Aeschleman, have formed a co-partnership, and purchased the well-known wagon manufactory of Fred. Aeschleman, in Manchester, where they design carrying on most extensively the manufacture of wagons. The members of the firm are practical workmen, and are well qualified to turn out the best kind of work. They will deserve a continuance of the patronage bestowed on the manufactory, when conducted by F. Aeschleman, deceased.

STOLEN.—On Saturday evening Mr. Geo. McCombs of East Liberty, had a horse and buggy stolen from a stand close by the Copperhead gathering, while the speaking was going on. Mr. McCombs does not be... [illegible] to that party, but will forgive and reward any one returning the property to him at East Liberty.

THIRD WARD VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.—The gentlemen composing the Republican Vigilance Committee of the Third Ward, Pittsburgh, whose names appear in the advertising columns, are especially requested to be at the ward polls this morning, at the hour of opening.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
1e4

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, October 8, P. M.

The New York quotations received at Bryan's Stock Rooms to-day were, gold 149⅝; eighty ones 112⅞; old five-twenties 113; new do. 110¾; ten-forties 99¾; seven-thirties, first series 106⅛; second and third series 106⅛; Michigan Southern, 87⅛; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 88⅝; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 107⅞; Erie, 89⅝; Western Union Telegraph, 54⅝; Chicago and Rock Island, 106⅜; Chicago and North Western, 42⅜; do preferred 73⅜; Bennehoff, 7⅛; Gregory Gold, 15⅜; Rocky Mountain, 5⅛; Quartz Hill, 6⅜; Hope, 1⅝; Texas 60; Colorado 31; Holman, 53.

—Our local market is dull, but there are decided indications that after the election there will be considerable activity in the stock and bond market. Capitalists have been allowing their money to lie idle, under the impression that prices would fall about this time.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week closing Saturday, October 6th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
October 1	$462,526 99	$126,331 34
October 2	360,183 25	107,059 46
October 3	319,944 20	77,394 22
October 4	447,185 41	103,440 82
October 5	477,821 96	86,996 13
October 6	435,862 06	99,688 59
Total	$2,499,423 87	$590,990 27

—Colorado Railroad and Mining Stocks are beginning to attract the attention of capitalists in this vicinity—the rapid progress of the railroad indicating its completion to near the mines in a very short time. When communication with that region is thus rendered easy and rapid there will be a vast appreciation in the prices of mineral lands, and the capitalists will find a profitable investment in working the quartz mines. It requires a much larger capital to operate in Colorado than in California in consequence of the gold being all found in the Quartz Rock, and requiring expensive machinery for its development. The expensive transportation has retarded operations hitherto. This will soon be remedied to a considerable extent by the railroad.

—The New York *Sunday Herald* says: The ragged and dubious character of affairs on the Stock Exchange since Friday morning has caused a large number of weak and timid operators to sell out—a result which is highly satisfactory to the leading bulls, who have been enabled to extend their lines in consequence at lower prices. Those who interpret the present "stump" to anything more than strategical movements on the part of the "bulls" are mistaken, as the sequel will show. The "bears" have probably been used as a mere catspaw, as they may find to their disgust. Erie is lying nearly dormant but, like the spring of the tiger, its next movement is, judging from appearances, likely to be sudden, and to carry consternation among those who are "short" of it. The stock was loaned at 1 to ⅛ per cent. during the day and it has been largely sold at seller three and five days, the contracts maturing on each of the first three days of next week. A sharp "twist" is looked forward to, but as Erie is apparently a mystery to the entire street, and we are no wiser on the subject than the majority, it is difficult to predict the end, although hints of "lame ducks" suggest themselves to the imagination.

That the recent irregularity of the stock market has been artificial rather than forced by real causes is evident enough from the position of the money market which continues easy at 4 and 5 per cent., notwithstanding the increased demand for loans, consequent upon the great activity of business in Wall street, and so long as this monetary ease exists the stock market can experience but temporary reactions, and its tendency will be upward until prices reach a far higher point. We recently gave a statement of the extreme range of the market for railroad stocks in 1864, to which we now add one for 1865, appending thereto the prices current at the first regular board this morning:

	1865. Lowest.	1865. Highest.	1866. Oct. 6.
New York Central	80	119	113
Erie	41¾	98¾	91⅛
Hudson	88	117¾	122¼
Reading	88	118¼	115¾
Michigan Central	90½	114¾	
Michigan Southern	49½	84¾	88
Illinois Central	90	138¾	127⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	47	101	88
Northwestern	20	36	43
North western preferred	48	71¾	73¾
Cleveland and Toledo	91	118	122¼
Rock Island	50	119¾	106¾
Fort Wayne	77½	107	108¾

The course of prices during 1862 and 1863 is thus shown:

	1862. Lowest.	1862. Highest.	1863. Lowest.	1863. Highest.
N. Y. Central	79⅝	107¾	107	140
Erie	30	66	64	112
Hudson	35	79	80	177
Reading	35	79	77⅝	128
Michigan Cen.	47	93	91	125
Mich. Southern	19	47	46	113
Illinois Central	55⅝	81¼	81⅞	135
Cleveland & Pitts	13	45½	43	115
Clevel'd & Toledo	33⅝	73	72⅝	128
Rock Island	50	85	82⅛	117
Fort Wayne	—	—	56	96

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

(Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.)

TUESDAY, October 9, 1866.—Business since our last was not very active. The sales were on a limited scale to supply the wants of the jobbing trade. Our rivers are down to low water mark; the heavy draught boats have been compelled to lay up for more water. There is however sufficient light draught boats to do all the business offered. Freights were scarce to all points. Boats have to load in turn and wait some time before they can procure a trip that will justify. Among the boats receiving were the Ezra Porter, for Memphis and New Orleans; Kenton, Bertha and Glasgow for Cairo and St. Louis; Julia No. 2, Portsmouth. Produce—The receipts for some days have largely fallen off, creating a better feeling among holders. Flour remains very firm, with a steady trade demand. The receipts since our last were 1,658 bbls., a portion was consigned to the Eastern market. Prices have undergone no change. Bacon—The market was dull, and the supply exceeds the demand. Apples dull, and prices were irregular. The receipts were for bbls. Butter—The increased receipts have furnished a better supply for the market; prices have touched the top for the present. Eggs scarce and in demand at the late advance. Feed—The supply falls short of the demand. The market was firm for the various descriptions. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

ASHES—Holders were firm, with a good manufacturing demand. The stock on the market is not large. Among the sales were 10 tons common soda ash at 5c do, refined, 6½c; 3 tons pearls at 10c; nothing doing in potash.

DRIED FRUIT—Is beginning to arrive in small quantities. We note light sales apples at 12½@14c; peaches at 18@20c ℔ lb.

APPLES—The market continues to be well supplied, with large receipts since our last; 401 bbls were added to the stock; sales 80 bbls, in lots, at $1 50@3 50 ℔ bbl as to quality.

POTATOES—Our market contains an abundant stock of eastern sweet. Sales 40 bbls, in lots to suit purchasers, at $5 ℔ bbl.

CHEESE—Holders were firm, with a good trade demand. The receipts by rail were 175 bxs. The stock in the market is very light. The current rates were: Western Reserve, 17@18c; Hamburg 18@19; Goshen, 20½@20c according to the quality.

FLOUR—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The market continues very firm with a good jobbing demand at the advance we have previously mentioned. The receipts were 1,658 barrels. The following are the current prices: Extra family winter wheat, sales 180 bbls, in lots, $13 25; 160 do at $12 75@13 25; 50 do at $13 50. Spring wheat; sales 164 bbls, in lots at $12@12 40 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR—The market was firm, but not very active. Sales were made in a small way at $6 50@6 75.

BUTTER—The market was steady with a good jobbing demand. The late advance has increased the receipts materially. Among the sales were 16 packages roll at 33a35c; 10 do at 35c per lb.

GRAIN—The market was firm with a good demand for the various descriptions. The stock on hand is not large, whilst the demand has improved. Wheat scarce and in demand. Prices very irregular, ranging from $2 50@3 00. The receipts were 2 car loads. Corn firm with a light supply in the market. Sales 2 car loads on the track at 91@92c; sales from store at the usual advance. Oats firm and wanted. The receipts were 1 car load and 600 bush; sales 700 bush from store at 50@51c. Barley scarce and wanted. The receipts were 1 car and 287 sacks. Prices are nominal. Rye—1 car load was the amount of receipts. Prices are nominal.

FEED—The market was firm, with a good demand for local purposes. The supply on hand is small. Shorts—Sales of 5 tons at $1 00@1 10 ℔ cwt. Seconds—5 tons at $1 40@1 45 ℔ cwt. Middlings—2 car loads at $1 80 ℔ bush. Bran was dull under large receipts.

CRANBERRIES—We note small sales at $15 00 ℔ bbl.

BACON—The market was not active, dealers confining their purchases to lots to supply their immediate wants. Among the sales were: Shoulders, 6 000 lbs at 17½@17½c; Sides, ribbed, 4,000 lbs at 19@19½c; sugar cured Hams, 4,500 lbs at 25½@25½c.

LARD—dull at 19½@20c. Stock ample.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

[Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.]

TUESDAY, October 9, 1866.—The market yesterday was inactive. Buyers continue disposed to hold off. The election occupied most of their attention yesterday. When that event is over business will resume its legitimate channels. The market, so far as relates to prices, has undergone no change for several days. The rates were: Crude, bulk, and barrels returned, 14c for Allegheny, and a shade lower for Smith's Ferry. The receipts by Allegheny and Ohio rivers were 4 881 barrels. The sales were less than one thousand barrels, as follows: 550, 150 and 210, all bulk, 14c; 150 bbls, 19c, packages included. These are certainly limited transactions for our market.

REFINED OIL—The market exhibits a decided improvement; buyers appeared to act as if they were in possession of some good news. The sales were 500 bbls bonded Forsyth's Bro & Co brands, standard white, Philadelphia, at 43½c; 500 bbls bonded, free on cars first half of November, at 37c; 500 bbls bonded, standard white, to be delivered before the 25th, Philadelphia, at 43¼c; 500 bbls Kier, Moore & Co's brand, free on cars November 15, sellers' option, at 37c ℔ gal.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny and Ohio Rivers.

J. E. Strickler, A.	610	Fisher Bro, A.	2,550
Little & Williams, A.	600	Mayhlany, A.	420
W. P. Logan, A.	555	Smith's Ferry Oil	146
Total			4,881

Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.

Liberty Oil Company, 280 bbls refined, Phila.
Wichman & Anderson, 200 bbls refined, Phila.
W H Pyram, 178 bbls do crude, Phila.
Pacific Oil Company, 150 bbls refined, Phila.
Lockhart & Frew, 112 bbls refined, Phila.
Sellers, Canfield & Co, 111 bbls refined, Phila.
P. Weisenberger, 107 bbls refined, Philad'a.
Forsyth Bro & Co, 60 bbls refined, Phila.
Mackeown & Bro, 86 barrels refined Phila.
J C Kirkpatrick & Co, 51 bbls refined, Phila.
O B Jones, 55 bbls refined, Phila.
E. P. Karns & Co, 147 bbls refined, Phila.

Louisville Markets.

OCTOBER 6.—Coal—Stocks abundant, and we quote 15a18½c afloat. Retail sales of Pittsburgh 24c, or $6 00 per load of 25 bushels, delivered. Pomeroy coal to boats 15c.

Provisions—There is more activity, with reported sales of 377 bbls mess pork at $32 50, and 350 do at $32 65, and 250 do at $33, 77 do at $32 50, holders generally asking $32 75. Bacon more active also, with sales of 34 casks of shoulders at 16½c, 25,000 lbs clear sides p. t.; 14 casks do at 20½c, 20 do at 20¾c, 15 do clear rib sides at 20c, 6 do clear sides 20¾c, 9 tierces sugar cured hams at 24½c. Lard more doing, with sales 10 tierces at 18½c, 26 do at 20½c, 35 do at 22c.

Whisky—Rather quiet, with sales of 55 barrels new at $2 32, also 35 do at $2 32; 40 do, Bourbon at $2 50.

Tobacco—The market was active and prices steady for all good qualities, with 103 hhds offered and 15 rejections. Sales of 1 hhd at $2 10, 25 at 3 50a3 90, 25 at 4 00a4 90, 9 at 5 05a5 90, 10 at 6 05a6 90, 4 at 7 10a7 70, 9 at 8 05a8 90, 10 at 9 00a9 50, 3 at 10 00a10 50, 2 at 11 00a11 75, 1 at 12 25, 20 at 13 00a13 75, 2 at 14 00a14 75, 1 at 16 00, 2 at 17 00, 2 at 20 00a20 25, 1 at 25 00, 1 at 60 00, Hart county leaf.

Cincinnati Provision and Tobacco Markets.

OCTOBER 6th, p. m.—Provisions were very quiet. Mess Pork is held steady at $32 75, but such demand as is experienced, is mostly limited at $32 75.

Lard has 17c as a trading figure, without much doing.

Cut Meats are unchanged. Holders stand for the ½c fraction on both bulk and Bacon, but they have to concede ⅛a¼c to effect sales. We consequently quote the prices at 14½a14⅝c for bulk shoulders, 16½a16¾c for sides, 16⅜a16¾c for bacon shoulders, 18½a18⅞c for sides, and 20¾a20⅞c for clear sides.

Sugar-cured hams range at 23½ to 24½c.

Tobacco—The sales of leaf tobacco at Bodman's warehouse to-day were as follows: 47 hhds, viz.: 35 hhds Eastern Virginia leaf and lugs—1 at $9 10, 1 at 10 50a10 75, 2 at 11 75, 1 at 14 25, 2 at 15 25, 4 at 16 00, 1 at 17 25, 3 at 18 00, 5 at 19 25, 2 at 20 50, 1 at 21 00, 3 at 22 00, 1 at 33 25, 1 at 36 25, 1 at 42 25, 2 at 43 00a 43 25; 12 hhds Mason county leaf and lugs—2 at 6 00, 1 at 7 75, 1 at 9 50, 1 at 13 00a13 25, 1 at 18 75, 2 at 19 00, 1 at 22 50, 1 at 61 75. Receipts moderate.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

CONDITION AND PROSPECT OF THE LEADING MARKET.

There has been a decided advance in many kinds of goods, during the week, forced by the advance on cotton, the result of reduced crop estimates and higher prices abroad. Many styles of cotton fabrics advanced from ½ to 1c. on all brands, more especially heavy goods. According to the *Economist*, at the advance goods were taken as freely as before by many, because of the great scarcity which existed. There are at present certain styles of cotton goods, which at the ruling price of raw material, are offered at less than they can be produced for, and yet they are not selling for the reason that they are not desirable. Indeed, there is a very irregular grade of prices existing just now, and one which shows that supply and demand are at present the subjects which attract most attention.

COTTON GOODS.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings—The trade in these goods is a good deal excited and in many cases a decided advance of 1c. and in most cases goods have advanced at least a large fraction of a cent; this brings heavy cottons again to the basis on which they stood before the last decline, as prices were on Saturday.

Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings—The leading makes are scarce and steadily held, and in many cases sold ahead. There is but little doing in other goods, especially those upon which an advance has been made. On the whole the market presents a healthy appearance.

Prints—Many companies advanced, as on most styles agents have sold ahead, and jobbers were only able to keep a decent stock to suit their customers, which in many cases, have been inadequate to the demand. Some prints are now held a good deal above the ideas of the market.

Ticks—Are quiet, with prices ruling low in most cases; there are some which keep sold up all the time, but generally it is difficult to find a buyer who is willing to take hold with any alacrity.

Denims—The demand is rather slow for denims, while there are some for which there is quite urgent request. New York are selling at 42½c. The supply, in most cases is ahead of the demand, except for leading styles, which keep sold ahead. Prices are firm in most cases, although they are very low, and many are selling at rates for which they could not be produced at present figures of raw material.

Corset Jeans—There has been some sales of these goods made during the past week, but as they were forced, the prices obtained were of an unsatisfactory nature. There has been a large accumulation of jeans during the past six months, so that considerable loss was felt on the part of holders, which made many sales ready to get rid of them at any prices that could be obtained. Rates for some goods have ruled as low as 12½c, while the same goods some months ago were selling much higher.

Cotton Flannels—There has been a little improvement in quotations during the past few days, and some goods were bought in anticipation of a more active trade on the coming of the cold season, which seems already to have commenced. There were large amounts of goods bought by jobbers in June and July, and of which there has been no demand since, so that the trade, in first hands, is not so active; but should the present cool weather continue, they must soon be in the market again. Prices are without change.

Drills—During the last week there has been no great transaction noticed in this article. Prices generally are without change, except for some unpopular makes.

WOOLEN GOODS.

Fancy Cassimeres—There is a good demand for most makes of real good heavy cassimeres. There are some fine colors, or silk mixture, which are desirable but the goods in this color are unsaleable. Double and twists are selling freely, with stocks of fine goods light. The tailoring trade is beginning to appear in the market and they carry off quite large amounts of cassimeres. Prices are without any improvement from last week's report.

Flannels—These goods are selling quite freely. Standards are mostly sold ahead: there is an urgent demand for fine makes of flannels. Colored goods of some styles take well; twills have been in a little better request during the last week, but they are not to be called desirable. Shirts are doing well with a steady trade, marked by no particular rush. Shirtings are very desirable, and many of them are sold right up to the loom at good prices. Plains in scarlet, white and red yellows are desirable. Generally at this season of the year it is usual to make a considerable concession; this has been found unnecessary the present year, owing to the briskness of trade.

Shawls—The trade continues active, with little change in any of the styles or prices noted in our last report. As the cold weather approaches there will be more life among this class of trade.

Blankets—The blanket trade is not so stirring. There is no disposition to lay in large stocks and most goods are offered at advance of from 25a50c; at which prices some wanted for immediate trade are taken. Some very desirable goods are selling freely at old figures because they have been scarce all season.

Mous De Laines—The demand is not very pressing for certain styles of goods, while most agents keep sold ahead at value. Poor styles are difficult to move, but holders cannot afford to work off their accumulated stocks because good styles are scarce. Prices remain the same as last week.

Satinets—But few goods have changed hands during the past week. Goods of a heavy make are more in demand as the weather becomes cooler but at present there is no very marked sales being made although holders are generally willing to meet the market. Cloths and beavers are dull, with a little request for some particular styles which are very popular: there are large stocks of black beavers in the market, which has the effect of modifying the demand, so that sales are made at pretty low figures.

Hosiery—Low priced goods have sold with freedom, as the trades from sections where these are extensively used have been well represented in the market. Mixed goods in plain and ribbed have been called for; and some descriptions are held firm at full prices, without particular stir. The market can be marked by any exciting demand, or by any depression, but things move along slowly without any speculative action whatever.

Balmoral Skirts—The trade of the week has been of an inactive character, so far as real trade is concerned, for a few want of skirts waited on the large sale of Bruyn's goods, and many were disappointed in not getting any of these goods. There were more than one or our large jobbers, but they did not feel very anxious to buy at present, as they can purchase them at a much lower price than any of the agents will sell to them. Therefore the market was very dull, while at the same time we understand that some concerns have sold out their stocks at much lower figures than would have been taken one week ago. Many of the mills are stopped and do not intend to commence operations again during the present season. This will have an effect, no doubt, to stimulate trade somewhat, as whatever sales will be made will help to work off the accumulated stocks now held by the agents.

FOREIGN GOODS.

The market has been rather quiet during the week; and although gold has continued to advance it has not proved of much benefit to the trade, as most people had remitted, or else had these goods in warehouse, so that they were compelled to pay the high duty, and thus the goods cannot do very difficult to obtain a price to correspond in any degree with the present price of gold. There is more demand for goods suited for men's wear which have been in urgent request, and of these goods who are doing well, are required. and some wanted; [illegible] should the present weather continue, we may reasonably expect that before the end of the month a lively trade will be done in all kinds of woolen goods. Italians are more called for; the stocks on jobbers hands have been small, and as the season opens for the spring clothing trade, they have to enter the market, to replenish their stocks.

Desirable styles of Dress goods are still sought after to a great extent, but as few of them are in the market, trade is not so active, as people are not willing to take the inferior styles of the leading foreign goods. There has been a good deal of strength in ... [illegible] ... stimulate trade. ... the principle, and deal ... which was a ... satisfaction would prevail than is ... [illegible]

Silks have partaken of the general dullness which was visible in these goods for some weeks, and but ... [illegible] ... the present season appears to be void of any interest whatever.

WOOL.

NEW YORK.

The New York market still continues dull, and prices moving downwards. It is some years since wool was so exceedingly dull as at present. At no time, says the *Economist*, since the fall of 1857 has it moved so very slow, and at such very irregular prices. It is true that during the past week there has been more interest on the part of the general market. Gold has advanced. Our advices from abroad indicate a decline. Advices from England inform us that wool is higher there and business improving, considering which our manufacturers are almost hopeless, but there is no prospect for any improvement. The prices at which goods sell are very unremunerative ... manufacturers are not hopeful ... can expect any advance in woolen the large surplus stock of foreign goods must not be thrown upon the market. ... not run full time. Should it continue, it may have a very decided influence on the spring trade, for with wool higher, they cannot manufacture so cheap, and with a better demand for goods at home, they will not be disposed to send so many here; but it must not be borne in mind that they manufacture a large amount of goods for which they have no market. At one time this country found them a large and good market, and at the present time, though we have doubled our production since 1860, we are still very large importers of the manufactures of wool.

And yet if we have increased our manufactures, foreign countries have not lessened theirs, and there is a fair amount which we have added to our manufactures, and they must find a market for it: but if we say that a market is already found for it, here at home, then a market has to be found for that of European manufacture which it has displaced, and which formerly found a market here; these goods having been manufactured, must find a market somewhere, and must be sold at some price: and it is at this time so seriously affects our market at the present time, not only breaking down the price of woolens but of wool also.

As a general thing, manufacturers, says the *Economist*, are satisfied with a fall in the price of wool; but such is not now the case. Manufacturers all admit that wool is low enough—too low—but goods are lower in proportion, and if woolens continue at the present depressed prices, wools cannot advance. There are serious questions involved in the few facts we have already presented.

The production of woolens have doubled since 1860; the production of wool has also doubled, and the importation of wool has also doubled. We are no nearer supplying the machinery in the United States with wool than we were in 1860, and yet notwithstanding this we find that wool continues to droop.

The same may be said of woolens, that with all the increase in the production of woolens yet we do not produce more than half what we consume; of all the large amount of broad cloth worn in this country, there is but two mills which manufacture it, so that we have to import nearly all the broad cloth we wear; and we may have some idea of the amount we import when we consider that there is scarcely an individual in the whole country who does not wear a broad cloth coat. And, again, we must consider that all our finest cassimeres and flannels, and even all our finer textures are imported; and yet, notwithstanding all this very great deficiency in our productions not only in wool and woolens, yet the market is so glutted with both that prices are but nominal.

The National Wool Manufacturers' Association held a meeting in New York on Wednesday last. The attendance was large, comprising representatives from almost every manufacturing district in the country. The secretary in his annual report alluded to the fact of a unity of feeling between the manufacturers and the growers. Officers were elected for the ensuing year. E. B. Bigelow, of Boston, Mass., was elected President, and Walter Hastings, of the same place, Secretary. Among the list of Directors we notice the following:

Pennsylvania—S. W. Cattell, Philadelphia; Emanuel Hey, Philadelphia; John Cowede, Lockport Station; Charles Spencer, Germantown.

Ohio—Alton Pope, Cleveland; A. P. Stone, Columbus; R. J. Sherrod, Steubenville.

The defects of the present system of Internal Revenue and the ignorance of the Commissioner and many Assessors in regard to the proper meaning of the law was discussed at length, as was also the damaging effect which the importation of dry goods had upon the domestic manufacturer. In order that these two important topics might be thoroughly inquired into by the members and also the proper course to take in the matter, action was postponed to the next meeting of the Association.

BOSTON.

According to the *Bulletin*, the Wool market exhibits no improvement, but continues to be a faithful reflex of that for the manufactured article. Only some peculiar grades of the staple are in request, and these cannot be sold in large quantities except at a concession. Small manufacturers continue to get along by picking up cheap lots, and keep their stock of material worked close up. Two or three large corporations have lately been in this and the New York markets, but we have not as yet heard of any extensive movement resulting from their operations.

On the whole, the wool business of September has been much below the anticipations of the trade, both as regards volume and prices. The consumption has been moderate, and the demand forced, spasmodic and irregular. There is not much reason to look for improvement during the next four or five weeks; but when the production of light Spring goods commences, about the middle of November we may look for increased activity in fine wool. In the meantime stocks are gradually reduced, and the relatively high rates at which the staple is still held in the principal wool-growing States, will keep the balance of the clip in first hands, and give the sea-board markets a chance to recuperate.

Sales of domestic for the week foot up some 575,000 lbs, at a range of 48a72c for fleece, and 35a57c for the various grades of pulled. Included are lots of Western fleece at 50a57c for medium and fine; Indiana and Michigan at 53a60c; New York and Vermont at 52a58c; New Hampshire and Maine at 55a60c; Ohio and Pennsylvania at 54a57c for medium, and 58a62c for fine and extra, up to 65a68c for small lots of double extra, and 70a72c for picklock.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 5.—Flour steady; superfine, $12 00.
Mess pork is steady, with a fair demand at $35.
Lard dull at 19c.
Bacon inactive, and prices drooping. Shoulders 17½c, rib sides 20c, and clear sides 21c.
Corn is steady, at 80a85c.
Oats are firm, at 52a55c.
Hay is dull, with only a limited demand at $27 50.
Cotton is dull, without change in prices. Middling 40c. The receipts during the last twenty four hours were 2,865 bales. Stock in port 77,630 bales.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, October 8.—Flour firm; Western extra, $12 75a13 00, and superfine $10 50a11 00. Grain very light receipts. Corn firm at $1 08; oats 58a60c. Seeds steady. Clover $9 00a12 50. Provisions dull. Coffee active. Rio firm. Sugar quiet; refining grades 10½a11c. Whisky dull.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.—Beef cattle very dull, prices without material change receipts 2,400 head, Sales 14a15c for fair to good. Sheep—Fair demand, firmer sales, 8,000 head, $8a7. Cows—Unchanged. Hogs—Dull and rather lower, sales 3,400 head, $12a14 50 per 100 lbs.

St. Louis Market.

ST LOUIS, October 8.—Flour slightly better, at $10 75 a11 25 for single extra; $11 75a13 50 for double extra Wheat firm at $2 65a2 75 for prime, and $2 80 for choice. Corn higher, at 78a82c. Provisions and whisky unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 8.—Cotton unchanged; sales 600 bales low middling at 36@36c; receipts 2 030 bales. Bank sterling, 61. New York exchange, ¼ to ½ discount.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, October 8, 1866.

FLOUR—Opened firm and closed weak.
WHEAT.—Quiet; No. 1 declined 1c; No. 2 declined 2@5c; sales at $2 08@2 09 for No. 1, and $1 63@1 85 for No. 2.
CORN—Steady at 62@64c for No. 1, 62½@62¾c for No. 2.
OATS—Firm at 36⅛@37c for No. 1, and 34@35c for No. 2.
HIGHWINES—Dull and nominal.
MESS PORK—$32 25.
FREIGHTS—Advanced 1c; corn 13c to Buffalo.
RECEIPTS—100,000 barrels flour, 154,000 bush wheat; 216,000 bushels corn; 49 000 bushels oats.
SHIPMENTS—9,500 barrels flour; 117,000 bushels wheat; 295,000 bushels corn; 33,000 bushels oats.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 149⅛

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, October 8, 1866.

The discount market is unchanged, and prime names still pass at 5a6½ per cent.

THE GOLD MARKET

Closed up firmly at 149½. The borrowing demand for gold has been heavy to-day, and the rates have ranged from ⅛ to 2 per cent. The latter is the highest rate that cash gold has ever been loaned in the gold room.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Closed up steady, at the highest point of the day. The demand has been active, and a large business was transacted.

STOCKS.

The excitement in Erie materially subsided towards the close of the day, and the stock fell off to 83½@83¾. The fluctuations in the stock throughout the day have been wide and frequent, and formed the great feature of the board. The twenty-ones have been 82½@92. At the last open board, with the exception of Erie the market was buoyant, and there was a general advance in prices. The rise was quite marked on Cumberland, New York Central, Reading, Fort Wayne and the Northwestern. The market was now some independent of Erie to a great extent, and the natural tendency is upward. Five twenty coupons, new, 108¾; do 1865 110⅝a110¾; 10-40 coupons, 99⅞a99¾; July 7 30's, 106a106¼.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Shade River, 22.

MINING STOCKS.

Atlantic and Pacific 32½; American Flag 35a30; do, B 30, 40; Boscobel 12½; Consolidated Gregory Gold, S 30, 1 35; Corydon 58; Everett 28; Gunnell Gold, 124; Keystone Silver B 30 16. Kipp & Buell, 225; Lacrosse Gold, S 3 28; Quartz Hill, 6½; Rocky Mountain, 580; New York and Newark, 19.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Money easy and steady at 5a6 per cent. Sterling dull and nominal at 107¾a107⅞. Gold firmer, opening at 149⅜, advancing to 149⅞, declining to 148¾, and closing at 149. Government stocks more active and firmer. Further quiet. Stocks steady; Fort Wayne, 108¼; Northwestern, 42⅝; do preferred, 73⅜; Illinois Central, 127½; Michigan Southern, 88½; Reading 115; Erie 84⅝; New York Central, 113⅝; Western Union Telegraph 54⅞; 7-30s, first series, 106⅛; 7-30s, second, 106⅛, 5-20 coupons, '65, 110¾.

The Commercial's money article says: The money market opens without any decided change, all accommodation wanted being attainable at 4 per cent. In discounts there is a fair demand for prime paper at 5 per cent, for short dates, and 6 per cent, for 6 months. Foreign exchange nominal. At the stock board the interest centered in Erie previous to the regular meeting the street quotations were 91a91½c and after selling down to 90, outside, it opened at the board at 89½, falling at the close of the first call to 87⅛, regular, and 86½c seller at the second call it fell to 84, but subsequently rallied to 85. The only options sold were two small lots, seller three days, while more than a moiety of the transactions were for cash deliverable to day. The market for Aston railroad stocks did not sympathize strongly with the break down in Erie but the market was somewhat irregular. New York Central, for instance opened at 112½, against 113⅝ at the close on Saturday and went up to 113 11¼, while in other descriptions the decline very marked. Governments were moderately active, and ¼a ⅛ higher.

The Post's money article says: Gold is scarce and has been lent at the unprecedented premium of 2 per cent in favor of the lender. At the close 1 per cent. is bid. The loan market continues extremely easy, with some borrowers at 4 with very few transactions at 5 per cent. The discount demand is small, and commercial bills pass very slowly at 5a6½ per cent. Stocks are irregular. Governments are strong. Railroad shares in sympathy with Erie, which has sold as low as 82⅝, have declined, but much less than might have been expected. New York Central, Michigan Southern and Illinois Central were the weakest on the list. After the Board the quotations were: New York Central, 113⅞; Erie 84⅞; Hudson River 122; Reading 114⅞; Pittsburgh 89; Northwestern, preferred 73⅜; Chicago and Rock Island, 106⅝; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 29¾.

The bank statement shows an increase in loans of $4,402,778, decrease in specie $1,440,262; increase in circulation, $8,808; increase in deposits, $5,147,538; decrease in legal tenders, $2,460,342.

The ship Sebastopol, from Sagua, for New York, was abandoned at sea on the 4th inst. The captain and crew were rescued by the steamer Mississippi, from New Orleans, and brought to New York this morning.

NEW YORK, October 8, 4 P. M.—Open Board—Ohio and Mississippi, 30⅛; New York Central, 115; Erie, 85½; Western Union Telegraph, 55; Reading, 115⅜; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 126; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 88; Chicago Rock Island and Pacific, 107; Michigan Central, 114; Chicago and Northwestern, 42⅞; do preferred 74; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, ex. div. 109.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 8.—A variety of influences combine to make the dry goods market less active and promising than usual. If cotton continues its downward tendency, the prices of dry goods must return to rates of two weeks ago or lower. The sooner this decline takes place, the sooner will trade return as rapid has been quiet, and a reaction must follow. The suggestions ... which the market continues there ... [illegible] ... to indicate what are the ruling prices: Brown Sheetings—Appleton A, 25½c; Atlantic N, 18½c; Bath, 17½. Bleached Shirting—Lonsdale, 30c; Forestdale, 27c; Wamsutta, 34c. Prints—Sprague, 20c; Amoskeag, 18c; Arnold's, 17½c; Freeman's, 17c. Ticks—Pearl River, 57½c; Methuen AA, 47½c; Franklin, 33½c. Stripes—Amoskeag, 37½c; Haymaker, 28c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Cotton heavy; sales from the wharf were made at lower than the quotations; 37c for middling uplands, and 38a39c for do Orleans. Flour ... [illegible] ... Whisky steady and active, in bond. Rye ... Wheat ... Corn ... Barley ... Oats ... Pork ... Lard ... Butter, steady at 40a36c for Ohio, and 40a55c for State and 50a56c for Orange county pails. Cheese quiet at 12a18c.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city:

Loans	$274,210,101	Inc	$4,402,778
Specie	6,202,686	Dec	1,440,262
Circulation	296,05,358	Inc	8,808
Deposits	2,181,576	Inc	5,147,535
Legal Tenders	50,300,670	Dec	2,460,342

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, October 8.—Flour—1,600 bbls, No. 1 spring at $11 50; 500 bbl extra at $11 50. Wheat—Sales 2,700 bush No. 2 Chicago spring ... Corn ... Oats ... Barley ... Rye ... Pork ... Lard ... Exports—Flour ... Canal Exports ... Shipments ... [illegible]

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8.—Flour firm; superfine, $8 50a8 25; extra $9 00a11 00. Wheat quiet at $2 55a2 65 for red; $2 15a2 25 for white. Rye $1 25. Corn has a declining tendency; yellow $1 05a1 10 for mixed western. Oats 56c. Coffee quiet; Rio, 24a25½c. currency. Sugar—Cuba, 11a11½c. Whisky dull; Ohio, $2 43a2 45½.

Albany Market.

ALBANY, October 8.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat quiet. Corn sales of 30,000 bushels at 92c for Western Mixed; 98c for Western Yellow. Barley less active; sales of 26,000 bushel at $1 33 for Canada West; $1 27 for State four rowed. Passed Fultonville—34 loads Corn, 27 of Barley, 14 of Wheat, 5 of Oats, 2 of Flour. Shipped by tows—corn 71,000 bushels, Barley 87,000 bushels, Oats, 23,000 bushels, Wheat 23,000 bushels.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 8.—Flour steady. Wheat dull at $2 07 for No. 1 and $1 73 for No. 2. Corn declined 1c. Receipts—28,000 bbls flour; 16,000 bush wheat. Shipments—6,000 bbls flour; 191,000 bush wheat.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Hartman & Lare, 796 rolls leather; Seal & Grundy, 2 bbls sugar; L H Voigt & Co, 5 sacks onions, 21 oats butter; J Best, 1 box and 1 cask glassware; Frank-Feim, 3 bales hops; J Gangwisch, 4 do do; B C & J H Sawyer, 3 bbls tallow; H Riddle, 22 boxes cheese; F F Strand, 1 bale hops; J White, Jr, 25 do do; McKay & Bros, 35 boxes cheese; James Conner, 10 do do; N J Braden, 20 do do; W McCutcheon, 52 bbls oil; Nimick & Co, 7 cars pig iron; H Jones, 1 box cigars; Shriver & Lazear, 10 boxes candles; S Wallace, 5 boxes soap; E H Myers & Co, 25 boxes soap; Haworth, McDonald & Co, 15 boxes soap; D Haworth, 15 boxes soap; Culp & Shepard, 100 sacks corn, 145 bbls apples; Spencer & McKay, 257 sacks barley, J Mullin, 1 car scrap iron; J Moorhead & Co, 1 car pig metal; F Slatterler, 2 cars do do; J S Lore, 1 rotary blower; J Adler & Co, 25 bbls whisky; at Heyl, 15 hogsheads tobacco; J Gardiner & Co, 10 bbls flour; W Lilhart, 200 do do; Schomaker & Latz, 160 do do.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 3 cars wheat; Nimick & Co, 4 cars pig iron; Millinger & Bro, 14 do lumber; Bryan & Caughey, 4 cars pig iron ore; Hussey, Wells & Co, 1 car Lake Superior iron ore; Hailman Rahm & Co, 1 do do; Chess, Smyth & Co, 2 do do; C G Hussey & Co, 4 bbls copper; J Taylor & Co, 57 hides marks; D Haworth, 2 half barrels fish; Harton Nichols, 2 kegs fish; H Riddle, 14 kegs tobacco; Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co, 10 do do; Cunningham & Co, 16 boxes glass; McKee & Bros, 8 bbls pearlash; W J Meek, 21 barrels apples, 3 kegs butter, 1 do eggs; Herdman, Keefer & Co, 30 bundles spokes; Waring & King, 55 bbls oil; R E Sellers & Co, 10 cases matches; Arbuckles & Co, 10 do eggs; W J Slee & Bro, 16 bbls apples, 5 packages butter, 4 eggs; Viskamp, 25 boxes cheese; Pettit & Newman, 5 bbls butter, 12 bbls apples, 4 casks ware; Cook, Bros & Co, 4 kegs butter; J Bender, 1 car staves.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Monongahela House, 3 packages marketing, 5 cans milk; G Richey, 2 bbls cider, 1 do eggs; Lockhart & Frew, 5 bbls oil; Z L Smith, 1 bale merchandise; A Laughlin, 2 cars pig iron; S Bradley & Son, 2 sacks wool; Knox & Orr, 14 firkins and 2 bbls butter; B M Jones & Co, 18 bundles sheep pelts; S M Kier & Co, 1 car fire bricks, 1 tank do; Singer, Nimick & Co, 4 bundles steel; Johnson, Taylor & Co, 1 car fire brick; J Myers & Co, 70 carboys vitriol; Wm Bingham, 41 sacks oats; C Davis, 28 kegs spikes; Forsyth, Bro & Co, 21 barrels refined oil; Watt & Wilson, 16 sacks rye, 5 do buckwheat flour, 1 bbl eggs, 1 do butter; Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 69 bundles iron, 63 kegs nails.

Pitts, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

Thomas Maloney, 1 car scrap iron; J Splane, 6 pkgs furniture; Logan & Gregg, 1 box tools; J Woodwell & Co, 2 do do; P H Laufman, 3 do do; J Ross, 2 barrels cider, 4 do eggs, 2 bbls apples; M Riley & Co, 6 bbls apples; D Wallace, 100 bbls flour; Ammon & Scott, 1 car Illinois spring wheat.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

G Garrison & Co, 2 bundles sheet iron; W F Armstrong, 1 do do; John Dunlap, 8 do do; W Haalzhums, 4 bbls and 1 box crackers; R Crawford, 5 bbls whisky; Cunningham & Co, 1 car fire clay; Fry & Scott, 20 bxs glass; T Huskin, 60 beach blocks.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER BAYARD.—Clarke & Co, 100 barrels oil, 24 boxes hardware, 23 pieces machinery; W P Logan, 100 bbls oil; R C Loomis, 45 tons metal; Calvin Moore, 3 boxes household goods; J D Bernd, 1 barrel apples; J Woodwell & Co, 1 pair block and tackle; J Irwin & Co, 11 carboys; H Woorton, 1 swing wagon, 2 seats, 2 cushions, 1 pair shafts; Myer, Hopper & Co, 2 dozen case seat chairs; Rev J W Baker, 1 box fruit; W Wadsworth, 2 bbls sundries, 1 box; James Collins, 103 oil barrels; Ardesco Oil Company, 342 oil barrels; Bradley & Smith, 1 box merchandise; W J Steel & Bros, 10 packages sundries; B A Fahnestock's Son & Co, 1 box pills; J Hays Moore, 7 dozen eggs.

St. Louis.

PER STEAMER COLUMBIA—Wm Bingham, 50 dry hides; T Coffin, 52 bbls fire clay; Schomaker & Lang, 440 bbls flour, 347 sacks do; John Magraw, 15 bbls cut and dry tobacco; J Taggart & Son, 147 bundles green hides; Park, Painter & Co, 28 bales cotton; J K Smith & Co, 5 boxes candles; R E Sellers & Co, 1 box pain killer, 1 do almanacs; H H Collins, 24 bbls fire clay; Nimick & Co, 46 tons pig iron; Union Iron Mills, 1 box hardware; James H Parker, 10 tierces hams; Clarke & Co, 3 boxes household goods; J Schoonmaker & Son, 27 bbls barytes.

Pitts. Brownsville & Geneva U. S. Mail.

James Smith, 22 sacks oats; R & J Watson, 106 gum blocks; Stamm & Illig, 2 boxes butter, 9 sacks rags; Wm McElroy, 1 mower, 200 bundles straw boards; Mr Sill, 5 bbls and 5 baskets apples; R C Scmertz, 157 bxs glass; McCullough, Smith & Co, 4 bundles sheep skins, 4 sacks rags; L H Voigt & Co, 2 sacks flaxseed, 2 boxes berries, 6 packages butter and eggs, 2 bbls molasses, 8 bbls tallow, 1 sack feathers; A F Davis, 3 boxes and 2 bbls butter and eggs; P Stackhouse, 1 engine.

Pitts. Brownsv. & Geneva People's Line.

Whitmore, Wolf, Duff & Co, 1 bundle shovels; H Jones, 2 boxes merchandise; T Lawrence, 3 barrels whisky; J C Gabler, 144 boxes glass; A F Gabler, 1 do do; J S Newmeyer & Co, 15 sacks oats.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED

Arrived.

Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Franklin	Carmack	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville.
Leni Leoti	Hamilton	Parkersburg.

Departed.

Chieftain	Abrams	Geneva.
Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville.
Glasgow	Johnson	Parkersburg.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight the marks indicated scant three feet water, and about at a stand.

THE steamer Glasgow has entered the Parkersburg trade in place of the Bayard during the low water spell.

THE Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Leni Leoti, Captain Hamilton. She leaves at noon. Persons going that way will be well cared for. Captain A. L. Shepherd does the honors in the office.

SALE OF A TOWBOAT.—The towboat Webster was sold yesterday to a Wheeling company—H. W. Laughlin, G. E. Smith, S. Spencer, and S. McMillen, the sum paid being $8,000. She will be engaged for towing purposes between this port and Wheeling.

THE fine packet Bertha, Captain Piersel, is announced for St. Louis. She will leave in turn. This boat is well found in every respect and is in charge of careful and experienced officers. Persons who have traveled on her speak in flattering terms of her appointments.

THE fine passenger packet, "Julia No. 2," Captain Coulson, leaves to-day at 4 P. M., for Portsmouth and intermediate ports. The Julia is one of the handsomest and best fitted up boats that comes to this port, and is in charge of officers that will be certain to make her popular. The first clerk is our accomplished friend, Captain James C. McVay.

THE new and splendid sidewheel packet Ezra Porter, Capt. J. H Porter, leaves on Tuesday, October 9, positively, for Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. This boat is one of the best of her class. She was built regardless of expense, expressly for the New Orleans and Red River trade. Captain Porter is well and favorably known, and all who have ever traveled with him are loud in his praise. Don't forget the time; so get ready for a trip to the Sunny South.

THE splendid passenger steamer Kenton, Capt. Frank Maratta, is receiving for Cairo and St. Louis, and will leave this evening. To persons going that way, the present will be found an excellent opportunity. The Kenton is one of the best boats afloat, and Capt. Maratta is a large favorite with passengers, and shippers. The first clerk is Mr. Walter C. Dunlap. He is an excellent officer and a clever gentleman.

Louisville.

October 5.—We condense the following from the *Courier*:

The tow-boat Sam Merwin helped the Yorktown up over the falls through the middle chute, though it was a hard and a long pull. The Yorktown, from St. Louis, takes one thousand empty oil barrels to Pittsburgh, shipped from the refinery. Captain Shephard and Mr. Carter, part owners of the Myrtle, are sick of swamp fever, at New Orleans. The O K was at the wharf yesterday, looking as large as life, but the underwriters, by a singular perversity, would not chalk her down as O K, but crossed her out.

Saint Louis.

October 5.—We condense the following from the *Democrat*:

The decline continues here at the rate of fourteen inches per day. The upper part of the Mississippi is getting lower continually. The lower rapids can hardly be crossed by light draught boats. The principal operation there now is the exchange of cargoes between boats separated by the rapids, and this promises to continue through the balance of the season. River business in every direction to and from St. Louis is improving. The weather is superb. The wrecking boat Salvor is taking freight out of the barge sunk on Saturday near Quarantine. The barge belonged to the M. V. Transportation Company, and was in tow of the Bee. About half the cargo was damaged. The barge will probably be raised. The Davenport papers say on an average two boats per day can get loaded there. Freights from Davenport to St. Louis are 25 cents per 100 pounds and 40 cents per barrel. The Little Giant will be here in two or three days, from Dubuque, with three barges of grain, 1,000 pigs of lead, and as much more as she wants. The G. McPorter will soon be down from Davenport with full freight in her barges.

LUMBER.

THE CONNELLSVILLE

Stave and Lumber Co.,

Are prepared with unusual facilities to furnish at the lowest cash prices,

Oak, Chestnut, Poplar and Locust

In any form and of any size with promptitude and dispatch. Orders are respectfully solicited. Address

C. H. ORTH, Supt.,
aug6 CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

BUNGS.

We are prepared to furnish Oil Dealers, Refiners, Brewers, &c., with a very superb article of

TURNED AND PRESSED BUNGS.

Orders respectfully solicited.
HAYDEN & CO.,
corner Marbury street and Duquesne Way,
se26 ym Pittsburgh.

IN THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. CLARENCE H. CLARKE, a holder of bonds secured by mortgage executed by the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, vs THE CHARTIERS VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY and JOHN GRAHAM and J. EDGAR THOMSON, Trustees in said mortgage. In Equity, July term 1861 No. 13.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order and decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, made September 8th, 1866, in the above case, will be sold at the rooms of the Board of Trade, in the city of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, at Public Auction, to the highest and best bidder, on Tuesday, the Thirteenth day of October, A. D. 1866, at Twelve o'clock NOON, All and singular the entire Railroad constructed and to be constructed, extending from the point of junction of the Chartiers Valley Railroad with the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, to the Borough of Washington in the county of Washington, and State aforesaid, with all its privileges, appendages and appurtenances, and all the Estate, real and personal, rights, franchises and franchises, whatsoever and wheresoever belonging and appertaining to the said The Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, or which may thereafter be acquired, and also all the rights, liberties, privileges, benefits and emoluments secured to the said Chartiers Valley Railroad Company by certain articles of agreement made and entered into between the said The Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company and The Chartiers Valley Railroad Company dated the twenty-seventh day of April and the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1853, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., in and for the county of Allegheny in the State of Pennsylvania in Deed Book, Vol. 119, page 239.

Said sale to be made upon the following terms and conditions:

1st. The sum of $21 500 to be paid in cash at the time of sale.

2d. In the event of any of the holders of the bonds, interest warrants or coupons secured by the mortgage bearing date the first day of January, A. D. 1863, executed and delivered by the said Chartiers Valley Railroad Company to John Graham and J. Edgar Thomson, trustees, to secure the payment of four hundred thousand dollars, recorded August 15th, 1853, in Mortgage Book ... becoming the purchasers of the premises at the said sale, by themselves or ... will be authorized and allowed to make payment of the balance ... by delivering ... transferring or delivering up to the trustees aforesaid the said bonds, interest warrants or coupons ... price bid by them ... coupons to be estimated at such rate ... par value thereof, as the holders so purchasing may be entitled to receive ... the sum for which said premises shall be sold ... first deducting from the said price or sum the amount aforesaid and the balance, if any, of the said purchase money, shall be paid by such purchaser in cash, within thirty days after the day of sale.

3d. In the event of said property and premises being purchased by persons other than the holders of the bonds and coupons aforesaid, then the whole purchase money shall be paid to said Trustees; the sum of twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars at the time of the sale and the balance in thirty days thereafter.

4th. Upon the sale being so made and confirmation by the Court and compliance with the terms thereof by the purchaser the said Trustees shall grant and convey to the purchaser all and singular the said premises and appurtenances free and discharged from all lien and incumbrances whatsoever.

JOHN GRAHAM,
J. EDGAR THOMSON, } Trustees.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6, 1866. sept13 TH-7t

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1866

NEW FALL GOODS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

SILKS,

FRENCH MERINOS,
POPLINS, PLAIDS,
BISMARTH CLOTH,
WOOL DELAINES,

SHAWLS,

SMALL SHAWLS, SQUARE SHAWLS,
LONG SHAWLS, BROCHA SHAWLS

BLANKETS,

GRAY BLANKETS, WHITE BLANKETS

Flannels,

WHITE COUNTRY FLANNEL.
OPERA FLANNEL,
BARRED COUNTRY FLANNEL,

Together with a FULL STOCK of

Cassimeres, Satinets,
Kentucky Jeans, Balmoral Skirts,
Hosiery, Gloves.
Hair Nets. Knitting Yarns, etc.

JUST OPENED AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET,

ABOVE THE DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY,
se26

WANTED.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN

IN EVERY TOWN, CITY AND COUNTY

IN THE

Middle, Southern and Western States.

Everybody out of employment will find it to their interest to call at

NO. 43 FIFTH ST., (Up Stairs),

Or address POSTOFFICE BOX 301, Pittsburgh.
oc7-T-THa3m

WANTED—TO SELL A DESIRABLE farm, one mile from Salem, Ohio. Terms easy. Inquire of Blair & Woods, Commission Merchants, Nos. 281 and 283 Liberty Street.
aul1-ltaw-3m

RIVER PACKETS.

1866, SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1866.

MONONGAHELA RIVER,

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva

(UNION LINE)

PACKET COMPANY

Will run four daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE ... CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH ... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN ... CAPT. G. W. CLARKE.
GALLATIN ... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 3 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 10 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 12 o'clock m.

Leaves Monongahela City at 6 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

Freights Received at all Hours.

NO COMMISSION on Eastern Freights.

For further particulars, inquire of
WM. McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
fe15 Brownsville, Penna.

ST LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1866.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul and Minnehaha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap14 R. C. GRAY.

Monongahela River Packets.

PEOPLE'S LINE

OF STEAMERS

(INCORPORATED)

PITTSBURGH,

Monongahela City, Brownsville,

AND GENEVA.

THIS COMPANY will run a daily boat between the above points, comprised of the new and splendid side-wheel steamers

CHIEFTAIN ... R. R. ABRAMS, Commander.
ELECTOR ... ROBT. PHILLIPS, "

The ELECTOR leaves Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 p. m. Returning—leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a. m. and Brownsville at 4 p. m.

The CHIEFTAIN will leave Pittsburgh for all points on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M.

Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 A. M., and Brownsville at 4 P. M.

This Company have FIRST CLASS WHARFBOATS at Monongahela City and Pittsburgh.

Freights Received at all Hours.

NO CHARGE for Commission on Eastern Freights.

THIS LINE will not Run Boats on the Sabbath.

APPLY ON BOARD OR TO

JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM,
AGENT.

On Wharfboat, foot of Grant St.
my11-tf

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line

1866. 1866.

SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT

COMBINED,

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETTA AND PARKERSBURG

DAILY PACKET LINE

Comprising the following first class Side wheel Passenger steamers:

BAYARD ... GEO. D. MOORE, Master
LENI LEOTI ... J. HAMILTON, Master
FOREST CITY ... JOHN GORDON, Master.

DOWN TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9 30 P. M.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9.30 P. M.

STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9.30 P. M.

UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Parkersburg every Monday and Thursday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.

UP TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.
Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Parkersburg every Wednesday at 2 P. M. and Sunday at 7 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Monday, at 7 P. M.

Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train which leaves Pittsburgh at 3:05 P. M., and Cleveland at 2:25 P. M. Also, with train of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 10 P. M., and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points on the Muskingum river; and at Parkersburg with early train on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

On up trip, connections are made at Bellair with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 6:00 A. M. train, by which passengers arrive at Cleveland at 1:45 P. M., and at Pittsburgh at 7 A. M. next morning.

JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents.
At Wharfboat, foot of Wood st., Pittsburgh.
Where freight will be received each day, up to 5.00 P. M.
au14

Pittsburgh and Portsmouth Packets.

For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth
EVERY SATURDAY, AT 12 M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer ROBERT MOORE, W. H. KERR Commander, will run as a regular packet, leaving as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se20 JOHN FLACK, Agent.

For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth Weekly Packet.
EVERY TUESDAY—12 M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA NO. 2, WM. COULSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se17 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Cincinnati.

For Cincinnati.
REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET—AT 12 M.

The new splendid side wheel passenger steamer, QUICKSTEP, W. B. DONALDSON, Commander, S. BARR, Jr., clerk, will run as a regular weekly packet, as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se24 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, AT 2 P. M.

The fine passenger steamer BERTHA, U. B. PEIRSEL, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
oct2 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
THIS DAY—4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer KENTON, F. MARATTA, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
oc1 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

Memphis and New Orleans.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
TUESDAY, October 9, Positively.

The new and splendid side-wheel passenger steamer EZRA PORTER, JOSEPH H. PORTER, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
oc6 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

RICE BROTHERS, 269 & 271 E. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis. | C. H. RICE & CO., 211 So. Water St., Chicago, Ills.

PRODUCE

Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

Grain, Flour, Provisions, Hops, Seeds, Wool, Butter and Lake Fish.

Grain selected for millers, by car load or cargo, and shipped at lowest rates, in bulk, bags or barrels. Produce bought and held on margins for sale here, or shipment Eastward. Orders solicited which shall have prompt attention. Market reports sent without charge.

Refer to First National Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Fifth National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.
au13-ltaw YM

IMPERIAL VINEGAR.

BOLLMAN'S

Imperial French Vinegar

Manufactured by E. & M. BOLLMAN Bremen, Germany.

For sale by the well known firms of

MILLER & RICKETSON,
JOHN RENSHAW,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
COOL & CLANCY,
(Central Drug Store, Allegheny.)

This excellent VINEGAR, from its concentrated quality and pure ingredients, is without a rival in the world, and as well adapted to preserving and medical purposes as to ordinary family use.

Once known it must supplant all other Vinegars. Sole Depot in the U. S. with
BOLLMAN, BECK & CO.,
my28-6m2taw No. 53 S. Gay st., Baltimore, Md.

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.

I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydralic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally, 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
!n19-T.T4S 123 Third street

WHEELING ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. MAIER ... J. S. M'KINLEY.

MAIER & McKINLEY,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Steamboat Agents and Wharfboat Proprietors.

AGENTS for the PITTSBURGH and PARKERSBURG DAILY PACKET LINE, WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA, keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boat Stores,
At 41 Water Street.

Boats supplied and freights received at all hours.
jy7-tf

PARKERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. B. NEAL ... J. S. M'KINLEY.

Neal & McKinley,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS AND

WHARFBOAT PROPRIETORS.

Agents for the Pittsburgh and Parkersburg Daily Packet Line. Agents of Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Parkersburgh, West Virginia.

Cash advances made on consignments. Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of Crude Refined, and Lubricating Oils. jy7-tf

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage

BONDS

OF THE

Central

PACIFIC R. R. CO.,

OF CALIFORNIA,

Interest at the Rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable Semi-Annually, on the First days of January and July.

Principal and Interest payable in U. S. Gold Coin in the City of New York.

Amount of Issue, $7,336,000

In Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each.

The Bonds have 30 Years to run, and are secured by a First Mortgage, constituting an absolute prior lien on that portion of the Road, Equipments, Franchises, and Entire Property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, located in the State of California, and extending from Sacramento City to the California State Line, forming a part of the Great Pacific Railroad Route, adopted and aided by the United States Government.

The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be issued per mile is limited by law to the amount of United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgage by which they are secured is declared by Act of Congress to constitute a lien prior and superior to that of the United States Government.

The aid received from the Government (in amount equal to this First Mortgage) is economically and judiciously applied to the construction and equipment of the Road, together with nearly $7,000,000 received from Stock Subscriptions and other sources. The first Mortgage therefore amounts to but about 35 per cent. of the actual cost and value of the Property which it covers.

The Road is now completed, equipped and running from Sacramento City to Alta, a distance of 73 miles, and the earnings for the three months ending August 1st, were as follows, viz:

MAY, 1866	$65,115 83
JUNE "	67,429 78
JULY "	85,000 00

IN GOLD.

The earnings are steadily increasing, and are estimated at over $100,000 in Gold for the month of August—the official report for that month not having been received at this date.

The construction of the Road is going vigorously forward—24 miles additional being nearly ready for the cars,—and it will probably be in full operation to the California State Line—156 miles from Sacramento City—during the Summer of 1867, when its earnings must be very large, as the entire trade of Nevada, and a large proportion of that of Utah, Idaho and Montana must pass over its line. It has been shown by reliable statistics that in 1863 over $13,000,000 in Gold was paid for freighting goods from California to Nevada alone.

This part of the great Pacific Railroad Route is destined to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the world, and its First Mortgage Bonds are among the best secured and most desirable investments ever offered.

Over $1,000,000 has already been expended in grading beyond the point to which the road is now running, and the iron is bought and paid for sufficient to lay the track the entire distance to the State Line.

The Road has been completed and equipped thus far without the sale of a single dollar of its First Mortgage Bonds, and they are now offered to the public for the first time, after the earnings of the Road have reached the sum of $100,000 per month in Gold, only about 25 per cent. of which is required for operating expenses.

The Bonds are offered at 95 per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st, in Currency. Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.

Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise will receive punctual attention.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers,

NO. 5 NASSAU St, New York.

N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

AND BOUGHT AND SOLD AT

MARKET RATES.

Deposits received from Banks, Bankers, and Individuals.

Special attention paid to orders by Mail or Telegraph for the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Compound Interest Notes, &c., and the transaction of Financial Business generally.
se13-waS

MEANS & COFFIN,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

COR. WOOD and WATER STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have always on hand a well selected

Stock of Groceries,

Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap18-3taw

BOILERS.

THE HARRISON BOILER.

A SAFE STEAM BOILER.

THIS NEW STEAM GENERATOR combines essential advantages IN ABSOLUTE SAFETY FROM EXPLOSION in first cost and cost of repairs, durability, economy of fuel, facility of cleaning and transportation, not possessed by any other boiler.

It is formed of a combination of cast iron hollow spheres—each eight inches to external diameter, and three eights of an inch thick, connected by curved necks and rebate machine made joints, held together by wrought iron bolts with caps at the ends. The form is the strongest known; its strength to resist internal pressure very great—unweakened as it is by punching or riveting, which lessens the strength of the wrought iron boiler plate about 40 per cent. Every boiler is tested by hydraulic pressure at 300 lbs to the square inch. It cannot be burst under any practicable steam pressure.

Under pressure which might cause rupture in ordinary boilers, every joint in this becomes a safety valve. No other steam generator possesses this property of relief under extreme pressure without injury to itself, and thus preventing disaster.

It is not seriously affected by corrosion, which so soon impairs the strength of the wrought iron boiler. It has economy in fuel equal to the best boilers.

It gets up steam quickly, and with little fuel—produces superheated steam without separate apparatus, and is not liable to priming or foaming.

Over five thousand horse power of these boilers are now in use.

For illustrated circular or price, address
JOSEPH HARRISON, JR.,
Harrison Boiler Works,
Gray's Ferry road, adjoining United States Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.

CERTIFICATES.

OFFICE OF WILLIAM SELLERS & CO., PHILADELPHIA, August 15, 1866. }
JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Esq.—Dear Sir: We have your favor of the 9th inst., and may say in reply that we have now had the "HARRISON BOILER" in constant use in our Works for nearly two years. It has given us great satisfaction. We consider it quite as economical in the use of fuel as any boiler we have used or with which we are acquainted, and are satisfied that it is much safer than any boiler made.
Yours, truly, WM. SELLERS & CO.

LINCOLN MILLS, S. W. cor. 25th and Spruce Sts., Philadelphia, September 10, 1866. }
JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Esq.—*Dear Sir:* In reply to your letter of the 9th ult., I would say that I have been using the "Harrison Boiler" for more than two years, and it gives me great pleasure to state that I find it entirely satisfactory. I have had both Cylinder and Tubular boilers in use, and have consequently been able to compare each of them with yours. I have two of your boilers of 75 horse power each in use, and my engine is 75 horse power. I do not require more than 60 lbs. of steam, but would not hesitate to run up to 250 lbs., if necessity required me to do so. I had each of the slabs tested in my presence to 600 lbs. to the square inch. I know that it requires less fuel than the best of either the Cylinder or Tubular Boiler. My neighbor, with about the same machinery as I use the steam for power generally and heating his Mill with exhaust steam, informs me that he burns four tons of coal per day under his Cylinder Boiler, while I used less than two tons per day, during the coldest days of last winter, and heated my Mill with live steam, in addition to the amount required for power. The question of durability is one of time. I think that in consequence of the ease with which it can be cleaned or repaired that it will last far longer than any other kind now in use. It is perfectly safe. There is no danger whatever of explosion. I do not hesitate to recommend it. If I ever need another boiler, I will get one of yours in preference to any other that I now have any knowledge of. Yours truly,
SAMUEL W. CATTELL.

PHILADELPHIA ROLLING MILL, KENSINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, August 14, 1866. }
MR. JOSEPH HARRISON, JR.—*Dear Sir:* I will say in reply to yours of the 9th instant that I have had one of your Boilers almost in constant use over one of my Puddling Furnaces for over eighteen months, and in all that time it required no repairs, with the exception of changing a few light bolts for heavier ones, and it is now running without any signs of leaking or want of repair, apparently as good as when put up. I think I have just grounds, from the experience I have had, to recommend them as a good and safe Boiler, and one that generates steam very fast. I feel confident that I get nearly double the quantity of steam from this Boiler that I do from any other Puddling Furnace in my mill that has two Cylinder Boilers over them. I believe the day is not far distant when they will be in general use in iron manufacturing establishments.
Yours, respectfully, STEPHEN ROBBINS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9, 1866.
MR. JOSEPH HARRISON, JR.—Dear Sir: In reply to your communication respecting our opinion of the "HARRISON BOILER," we would state as follows: We have had one of your boilers in constant use for twenty-two (22) months, during which time it has supplied steam to a six horse Engine, driving about 7 lathes and several other power tools. It is perfectly tight and free from leakage; takes up less room than an ordinary Boiler, and as to its economy in fuel, you can best judge for yourself, from the following statement: During the past year it has burned from 50 to 60 tons Pea Coal, each week averaging 6½ to 7 days. We can truly recommend said Boiler, from our own experience, as safe, reliable and economical.
Truly yours, TAWS & HARTMAN.

ARTISAN HALL, Nos. 611 and 613 Sansom St., PHILADELPHIA.
MR. JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr.—Dear Sir: We take great pleasure in testifying to the merits of your Boiler as a generator of steam, the confidence we have in its safety, its economy of fuel, and also of space for its erection. It has now been in successful operation for more than a year, without the necessity of any repairs, and our confidence increases with its use. We shall always consider it a privilege to exhibit and explain its merits to any who may wish to examine it.
Respectfully, GEO. W. SIMONS, BROTHER & CO.

MERCANTILE PRINTING ROOMS Franklin Building, Philadelphia, August 16, 1866.
JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Esq.—Dear Sir:—I am very much pleased with the Boiler you put in for me, some nine or ten months ago. It has been in use daily, with no trouble—no repairs—no stopping to clean out—and steam can be "got up" in about twenty minutes. It requires less coal than the Cylinder Boiler formerly used here, although it is doing a great deal more work. I cheerfully recommend it as being and doing all that you claim for it.
Yours, very respectfully, JAMES B. RODGERS.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN OFFICE, 607 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Sept. 1, 1866. }
JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Esq.—Dear Sir:—We have one of your 31 horse power Globular five slabbed Boilers, known as the "Harrison Boiler," in use now nearly five months, and as a safe, reliable steam boiler, and for economy of fuel, we think it cannot be equalled. We have a 30-horse power engine running eight hours per day, with an average saving of 50 per cent. in the use of fuel, over the old style boiler. Our engineer, Mr. George Lodge, has had over 30 years experience in the management of boilers, and he has no hesitation in pronouncing the Harrison Boiler the best he ever worked.
Very respectfully yours,
EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10, 1866.
JOSEPH HARRISON, JR., Esq.—Dear Sir:—The "HARRISON BOILER" that we bought of you, about some four months ago has given us perfect satisfaction. The boiler is placed over one of our heating furnaces, and in consequence of the steam connections with our main steam pipe, we have no means of testing its economy in fuel. We believe it to be safer and more economical than the Cylinder Boiler, and have no hesitation in recommending it as admirably adapted for Rolling Mills. Its length—the same as the length of a heating furnace—enabled us to place it immediately over the furnace, requiring no additional space, thus avoiding the necessity of locating the furnaces at an inconvenient distance from the machinery, which the ordinary Cylinder Boiler requires.
Yours truly, VERREE & MITCHELL.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15, 1866.
JOSEPH HARRISON, JR., Esq.—Dear Sir:—Before ordering one of your boilers, we sought information respecting them from some of our friends who were using them. Their testimony was of such a character that we felt no hesitation in adopting it, and it has more than answered our expectations. We recommend them as safe, very economical, and easily managed; they possess fully all the advantages you claim for them.
Very respectfully yours, L. MARTIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists.

City Office, No. 140 South Wharves. GERMANTOWN, August 18, 1866.
MR. JOSEPH HARRISON, JR.—Dear Sir: About four months ago, we put in one of your "HARRISON BOILERS," and it gives us much pleasure to be able to state that, as a SAFE STEAM GENERATOR, in its general economy in the use of fuel, &c., we consider it the best boiler now in use. Our boiler is 40-horse power, our engine has a 10-inch cylinder, with a 33-inch stroke, the cost of running it, is not as much as one cent a day. We have so excellent in its service, aside from its saving from explosion and its real economy, that we could not and would not do without it. It will afford us much pleasure to show the "HARRISON BOILER" to any one who may call at our works, where they can daily see it in practical operation. Very truly yours,
SELSOR, COOK & CO.,
Manufacturers of Edge Tools, Hammers, &c.,
Arnat street.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10th, 1866.
JOSEPH HARRISON, JR., Esq.—*Dear Sir:*—Having charge (as administrators) of the Worsted Mills of the late Mr. Samuel Yewdall, at which the recent terrible explosion of a wrought iron boiler occurred, we are anxious to avoid a recurrence of such a calamity in the future; and believing your boiler to be the only one, absolutely free from danger from explosion, and at the same time equal, if not superior, as a generator of steam, and in economy of fuel to any boiler now in use. You will please to place our order to furnish us for said Mills, Two Fifty Horse Power Boilers, to be used separately, or in conjunction. By complying quickly with the above order, you will very much oblige
Yours truly,
JAMES HUNTER, } Administrators.
N. R. SUPLEE, }

ALPINE MILLS, HOWARDS, CENTRE CO., PA., September 8th, 1866.
JOS. HARRISON, JR., Esq.—*Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to be able to inform you that your Boiler comes up to the most sanguine expectations; in fact, all that you can possibly claim for it; being economical, safe and a speedy generator of steam. Since they were first put up in the spring (which, by the way, was done without having a mechanic on the ground, except the mason,) according to your plans, sent gratis, the first leaks trouble or delay has yet to make its appearance. Steam is kept up from 75 to 90 pounds for William H. Kings, (505 Sansom street,) 25 Horse Power Oscillating Engine with saw dust, there being but a 25 feet iron stack of 2 feet diameter.
I am, dear sir, very respectfully,
PERCY H. WHITE, Agent.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, CAMDEN, N. J., August 21, 1866. }
JOS. HARRISON, JR.—Dear Sir: You ask our opinion of the safety, economy in fuel, and general merit of the Harrison Boiler we have in use. I deem it a safe boiler; from its construction I do not think it possible that a disastrous explosion can occur. It is a rapid generator of steam, and requires less fuel than any boiler that has come under my notice.
* * * * Very respectfully, yours,
C. W. N. CUSTIS, Supt.

ATLANTIC MILLS, ELLWOOD, ATLANTIC CO., N. J., Aug 13, 1866. }
MR. JOS. HARRISON, JR.—Dear Sir: We have had one of your Six Slab Boilers in use in our Paper Mill for five months. We consider it unequaled by any other make of boiler now in use. With less than one-half the fuel it produces more and drier steam than any boiler we have ever used. It is simple, easily managed and perfectly safe. Our boiler bleaches the stock for and dries one ton of paper daily, with one cord of pine wood per day. Very truly,
McNEIL, IRVING & RICH.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1866.
MR. JOSEPH HARRISON, JR., Phila., Pa.—Dear Sir: We take great pleasure in informing you that the Boiler purchased from you, which we have had in use about five months, has given the best satisfaction and has borne out everything you claimed for it. As a steam generator we have never seen anything equal to it. We consider the saving of fuel as being very great, compared to ordinary boilers. If we had need of more steam capacity, we should most certainly use your Boiler in preference to any other. You are at liberty to use this if it will be of any service to you.
Yours, truly, UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
F. A. GILES, President.

EARLE STOVE COMPANY, Worcester, Mass., September 3, 1866. }
JOSEPH HARRISON, JR., Dear Sir: Before purchasing your boiler, we examined with much care the various kinds now in use, determined to get THE BEST. After eight months' trial, our experience conclusively confirms the correctness of our judgment in making choice of yours. Our President (T. K. Earle) and Treasurer (Edward Earle), who have in their Card Factory one of the best of tubular boilers are now putting in one of yours. We refer you to our Engineer, Mr Frederick Edwards.
Truly yours,
EARLE STOVE CO., SIDNEY SMITH, Supt.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept 3, 1866.
After an experience of twenty years in running the most approved boilers and engines in use I regard the Harrison Boiler, made by Joseph Harrison, Jr. of Philadelphia, the most economical for fuel, safest, quickest working, and one that will give the steadiest motion to the engine, with the least attention.
FREDERICK EDWARDS, Engineer,
Earle Stove Co., Worcester, Mass.

WORCESTER, Mass., 9th mo, 6th, 1866.
JOSEPH HARRISON—Dear Sir: We received your letter, and will say we are highly gratified with Boilers. The one we are using at the Earle Stove Co. has been in operation since the first of the year in perfect order. We have just got in operation the last sent, at our Card Factory, and are running it beside a tubular of about the same capacity, so far we find a saving of about one half by actual measurement.
Truly yours, T. K. EARLE & CO.

OFFICE OF THE SALEM COAL COMPANY, PHILA., Aug. 16, 1866. }
JOS. HARRISON, JR., Esq.—Dear Sir: After having your cast iron Boiler in use at the Colliery of this Company for more than a year it gives me pleasure to state that its operation has been very satisfactory. In the important point of economy of fuel, it is reported to be superior to any other Boiler we have in use. And as regards its safety from explosion, it seems to me that there can be no equal among all the various forms of boilers that have come under my notice.
Very truly,
JOHN C. CRESSON, President.

PENNA. HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, PHILADELPHIA, August 11, 1866. }
MY DEAR SIR—In my annual report of this institution for 1865, I stated my high estimate of your Boiler, for safety, economy and general efficiency. Additional experience has tended to confirm all that I then said, and if we required additional Boilers for any purpose I should certainly recommend yours. Very truly yours, THOMAS S. KIRKBRIDE.
Joseph Harrison, J., Esq., Philadelphia.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 22, 1866. }
Mr. Joseph Harrison, Jr.—Dear Sir—Our experience with your Boiler warrants us in bearing testimony to its superiority over any other with which we are acquainted. Ours is a 100 horse-power boiler, and drives six sets of woolen machinery, and furnishes steam for our dyeing operations and for heating the mill. Our fuel is wood, and we use three cords per day to do all work whereas we formerly used that quantity under Cylinder Boilers, merely to furnish steam for our dye-house, and heating the mill. Our experience is, that in fifteen minutes after applying the fire in the morning, we have on a full head of steam, and our machinery at work. We have had it in use only a few months, it is true, but we presume long enough to test its adaptation to our fuel and our work, and have found it in every respect to come up to your representations. Our Boiler was set up and put to work by a man who never had seen it done, without the slightest difficulty. Your Boiler commends itself for economy in fuel, and its merits need only be known, to render it universally popular. Very respectfully yours,
oc5-eod JOHN A. YOUNG, President.

MANUFACTURERS.

KEYSTONE IRON WORKS.

HUTCHISON, GLASS & CO.,

Manufacturers of the different sizes of

ROUND, SQUARE, FLAT AND HORSE-SHOE BAR IRON, HOOP AND BAND IRON, BOILER PLATE, TANK AND SALT-PAN IRON, SHEET IRON, &c., &c.

Works in PITT TOWNSHIP, on Monongahela river. Office and Warehouse:

No. 146 Water Street.
oc1-YM

EAGLE IRON WORKS.

JAMES WOOD & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND NAILS,

WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,
FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.

Warehouse and Office: 115 Water street. Branch House: 132 and 134 West Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. ap6-6m

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

Manufacturers of

Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular

Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers

CHIMNEYS,	OIL STILLS,
BRITCHES,	OIL TANKS,
FIRE BEDS,	AGITATORS,
ASH PANS,	SETTLING PANS
STEAM PIPE,	CONDENSERS,
SALT PANS,	PRISON DOORS,
IRON BRIDGES,	GASOMETERS.

STEAM BOILERS.

Office and Works corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets,

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. oc1-ym

MONONGAHELA

IRON WORKS.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,
WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
CAST AND WRO'T IRON WASHERS,
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES,
TUYERE IRONS,
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS,
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS,
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS,
STOVE AND SAW RODS,
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.

A full ... sizes kept in stock.
WORKS—SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE.
WAREHOUSE—WATER AND MARKET STS. PITTSBURGH. je13-*

ROBERT C. TOTTEN ... NATHANIEL B. HOGG

FULTON FOUNDRY,

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 141 Wood street.

TOTTEN & CO.,

(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten)

Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bored or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. fe11-ly

GEO. S. SOUTH ... JOHN ROSS

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CARBON AND LARD OIL

LAMPS & FIXTURES,

Chandeliers, Carbon Oil Lamps, &c.

BRONZE LAMPS, in great variety and styles on hand.

Special attention given to fitting out steamboats. Satisfaction guaranteed at

NO. 64 MARKET STREET.
je12

ADDY, WILLIAMS & BARTLEY,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Corner Sixth and Smithfield sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

And Corner Beaver and Chestnut, sts.,

MANCHESTER.

All kinds of Water, Gas and Steam Fixtures kept constantly on hand. fe15

H. M. BOLFE, J. M. SWETT. | JOSEPH DILWORTH, GEORGE PORTER.

DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKES.

Office, cor Water st. and Cherry alley. an16-ly

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Corner of Grant and First Sts.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES;
JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS and LATCHES;
PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALABLE IRON, &c.
mh28-ly

A. BRADLEY ... W. VANKIRK ... J. S. BRADLEY

ÆTNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,

STOVES,

Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Stoves,) the
POMONA, AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.

Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street Pittsburgh. oc14-ly

KEYSTONE FOUNDRY.

D. DE HAVEN & SON,

Manufacturers of every variety of Cooking, Parlor and Heating

STOVES,

FOR COAL AND WOOD,

Grate Fronts, Fenders, Hollow Ware, &c.

We would respectfully call the attention of dealers to our large assortment of castings of every description which we offer at the lowest prices.

Warehouse, No. 47 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.
jy23-YM

BERLIN FOUNDRY,

PRICE & SIMS,

Office—No. 10 Wood st.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pulleys, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.

Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. fe3-1

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS,—established 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO

Factory, Bingham street, Birmingham.
Warehouse, 21 and 33 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, | B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL. | J. W. PAUL. ap4

BRANDS AND STAMPS

Cut to Order, in Every Style,

BY

JAMES BOWEN,

my13 136 WOOD STREET.

WM. HOLMES ... JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,

Office No. 15 Market Street,
n3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO IRON WORKS.

WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,

n3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN HAFFETT,

127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address JOHN HAFFETT,
fe17 P O. Box 112.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS.

ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by Mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap24-ly Corner of Penn and Wayne streets

C. CADMAN. ... T. B. CRAWFORD

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,

CADMAN & CRAWFORD,

Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au9-l